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The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XXI. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1890. NUMBER 31.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
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A company has been formed in New York City to manufacture and deliver soup in bottles regularly or to order, from house to house, as is done with milk.

A circular letter, from the superintendent of the eleventh national census, invites the co-operation of educators in his plan for gathering information respecting the schools of the country.

News has been received at St. Louis from the government expedition for the survey of Alaska. The letter says there are luxuriant forests, the grass was green, flowers in bloom and the weather very warm, but ten inches below the surface the ground is frozen hard, even as deep as twenty-five feet.

Ex-Emperor Dom Pedro of Brazil contemplates paying a visit to the United States. The New York *Press* remarks that he will be welcomed here as the most progressive monarch of his day—a man who educated his people in republicanism, looking forward to dethronement as the logical result of his own efforts.

A St. Louis woman thinks that married men ought to wear rings on their fingers, as the ladies do, indicating their social status. She says that if they did there would not be so many wounded hearts lying around. When a gentleman approached a lady she could readily determine whether or not he is in or out of the matrimonial market, and demean herself accordingly.

An effort is being made in Great Britain to repeal the ancient law according to which jurymen are denied refreshment when they are considering their verdicts. The London *Lancet* which is the principal organ of the English medical profession, calls for some relaxation of what it designates as "the antique rigidity of the law" on the subject. It urges that most persons when hungry become angry, and the irritated mind is seldom just.

In the opinion of the San Francisco *Chronicle*, "it is not an idle cry that is being raised against the emigration of Mormons to the rich prairie lands in the northwest territory of Canada. If the Saints are allowed full liberty there they will soon found a colony that will be practically independent of the Dominion government. If unchecked by laws which all civilized people have passed against polygamy, the Mormons will reproduce in that remote region all the iniquities of the system of government and morals that has struck such deep root in Utah."

The fire which destroyed the office of the Minneapolis *Tribune* and a number of its employes, coming so soon on the heels of similar disasters on a larger scale as to property loss in Lynn and Boston, has seriously impressed the public mind with the necessity for greater safeguards against the flames. The *Tribune* building, it seems, was provided with only one fire-escape and one stairway, which was a narrow one, winding around that deadly fire trap, the elevator. Urgent needs of the times are a fire-proof building which is proof against fire, and a vigorous enforcement of laws which require the furnishing of adequate fixed appliances to enable people to escape from burning buildings.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Record* tells of a remarkable tribe of Indians known as Yumas in the Mexican state of Sonora. The language of these people is, if possible, more jaw-rending than that of the Aztecs and Yaquis. For example, their word for cat is Mmmixtin—think of calling a kitten to its breakfast by such a word as that! The word for boy is Tepopochtin; for girls, Ichpopochtin, and for a kiss, Teteunamiquiliztli. A priest is addressed by the endearing term of Notlaxomahuiztespizcatatzin. A request is called a Totlatolaniliztli. The pay of a servant is Amatlacurlotitlyncotitaxtlahuilli — and if the bill is as big as the word it must indeed be astonishing.

Evidences are not wanting of the tenacity with which the French of Canada still adhere to old France as the parent country, and fresh proofs are forthcoming every day. The Dominion Government have just now been informed that if the French Canadian grievances in the Canadian Northwest are not adjusted, and if the French language and separate schools are abolished, the former as an official language, they will appeal to France, who they are assured will see that the treaty which ceded Canada to Great Britain is not broken. The French in Canada have become too powerful for the Dominion British Government to treat with indifference. They number 2,000,000 people, 40 per cent. of the entire population, and the threat of appealing to France is not now made for the first time, says the New York *Sun*. It has been used, and used successfully, before as a weapon under the power of which the Canadian Government relented. It forcibly serves to show what must inevitably come, sooner or later—an open conflict between the two national elements for supremacy.

A Presage.

I have a friend, a dear one.
Her name—but why I confess?
You very rarely hear one
More fascinating—guess!
Her merry voice is sweeter
Than any rillet's flow;
Her laugh has more of metre
Than any song I know.

Her lovely eyes that lighten
When robins softly sing
Are like the skies that brighten
At dawn in early spring;
Her cheeks—his brain is duller
Than dunce's who'll not own
They've all the pinky color
Of apple buds half blown.

You will agree it's pleasant
That such a one should send
Each year a charming present
To me, "her dearest friend."
And this year I've a presage—
It makes my pulses start—
That with a tender message
She'll give to me her heart.
—*Bissell Clinton in Harper's Magazine.*

"A NICE OLD WOMAN."

BY FLORENCE ALLEN.

"Oh dear!"

It was a pretty little face which was all puckered up into such a lot of worried little wrinkles; pretty in spite of the shadow of care in the fair blue eyes, and the tired drop at the corner of the girlish mouth. The owner of the face and the wrinkles and the blue eyes and the mouth in question, was a slight, rather delicate-looking girl of about 18 who stood, attired in a faded calico dress, in the doorway of a small wood-colored cottage (or "cabin" as they more truthfully call such edifices in the mountains) looking out at the sunny slope of the road before her.

Two fresh-faced smiling girls of her own age had just gone by, stopping to say a pleasant word or two as they passed; and the sight of their pretty, though simple, lawn dresses and floating ribbons had brought, as they departed, those worried wrinkles to the face that should have been as bright as theirs, and the impatient exclamation with which our story begins to her generally uncomplaining lips.

As a general thing Phrosy Miller (she was Euphrosyne by rights, through the instrumentality of her father, who had found the name in his somewhat limited reading, and had delighted in its long-drawn sweetness,) was a very cheerful and contented girl in spite of the troubles and hard work that had come into her young life so early; but, just at present, there was something especial upon her mind, and that was the picnic.

It was to be in just four weeks from today, and all the girls were going; and she, who had stayed at home so much and so patiently for the last year, felt as though she really must go, too. But how? That was the question that brought the worried little wrinkles to the front so conspicuously. All the girls were going to have new lawn dresses and fresh ribbons for the occasion, and "do up" her blue muslin as best she could (and she was something wonderful in the laundress line all her neighbors said,) it would not look any way but old and faded; and her ribbons—well, her small stock thereof had been cleaned and dyed and "done over" so often that they were merely a travesty upon their kind. Of course a new dress and the requisite adornments would cost very little; but, as Phrosy said, tersely but truly, "If diamonds could be bought for a nickel apiece and one didn't have the nickel, where would be the comfort of it?"

Money had been very tight in the Miller family ever since Mr. Miller's long illness, ending in his death, had put the little household under a load of debt which seemed at first, simply overwhelming.

Ben Miller—a wild and reckless young fellow he had been while his father was well and strong and able to care for the mother and sister—had steadied down wonderfully and taken the burden of existence on his shoulders patiently and manfully. Mrs. Miller and Phrosy had economized in every way, even to the extent of taking some of the many woodchoppers about as boarders, and they had worked early and late and sewed and denied themselves until the debt was paid, and the future began to look a little brighter. Then fate frowned on them once again. Mrs. Miller, a large, heavy and somewhat unwieldy woman, in going down the back-steps one day made a misstep and fell, receiving an injury to her side which made her utterly helpless. Since then Phrosy had found life harder than ever. Additional doctor's bills piled in upon them; Mrs. Miller instead of helping as before was now as helpless as a baby and so nervously irritable that keeping boarders longer was an impossibility even had Phrosy been able to do the work. So it was that every cent that came into the family had to be earned by Ben; and so it was that the new lawn dress, so ardently desired, seemed to be among the impossibilities of existence, for Ben's wages were small at best and there were at least a dozen ways for every dollar.

And Phrosy thought altogether too much of her patient and kind-hearted brother, who denied himself so much to keep her and his invalid mother from want, to add to his burdens by telling him her own troubles.

"If there was only something that I could do myself to earn a little money," she said to herself, "but there doesn't seem to be. Mother wouldn't hear to my running the machine steadily, even if I could get sewing to do, and there is nothing else. It's a hopeless case, I guess." And, sighing heavily, Phrosy turned to enter the house in answer to a fretful call from within, but as she did so her eyes fell upon the clothes-line in the side-yard.

"In one minute, mother," she said cheerily. "I'll just bring Ben's shirts in as I come by,—they're all ready to raw-starch and I can iron them by the supper fire."

How white and clean and sweet they were! As Phrosy gathered them into a stiffly awkward bundle in her arms she could not help bending her head to inhale the "smell of outdoors" (as she called it) that came from them.

"They smell different from Chinese washing," she thought. "There's one thing certain,—poor as we are Ben's shirts are always the nicest done up in town," and then as that thought passed through her mind it left an inspiration behind it.

That night after supper, when Ben was resting himself from his day's labor by "puttering" around the chicken-house and back-yard generally, and Mrs. Miller was chatting with a neighbor who had opportunely dropped in, Phrosy, pleading an errand at the store, slipped away from them all and proceeded to put her inspiration to the test of practicality.

"It might be a good idea," said kindly Mrs. Jenkins, to whom she had gone in her emergency, "but there's so many o' them plaguey Chinese around that it brings prices down dreadful, and most folks don't care how a thing is done so it is done cheap."

"But my things don't smell of opium and nastiness as the Chinamen's do," averred Phrosy stoutly, "there must be some one who would rather pay a little higher and have things nice."

"Such folks is scarcer than diamonds in dust heaps," was the sententious reply. "I would myself, of course, but old Ma'am Gilman has kind of got a mortgage on me, and though she's failing dreadful and don't send things home fit to be seen some weeks, I kinder can't go back on her all at once."

"Of course not," assented Phrosy unhesitatingly, "that isn't what I want at all. But—see here—you ask Joe to inquire around up to Loren's mill and I do believe he'll find something for me. I don't care to say a word to Ben or he'd fly all to pieces—nor you needn't tell Joe who it is that wants the things—just let him say 'some one who'll do them the best they can be done and needs the money.'"

"All right," said Mrs. Jenkins, "I'll keep it as still as mice, whether it turns out well or not. You come by tomorrow night and I'll tell you the verdict." And so, full of hopes and fears and fond imaginings, Phrosy went home.

The next night Mrs. Jenkins met her with her broad face beaming. "I've got six for you," she said, delightedly, "and six times two bits is a dollar and a half! you are in luck, Phrosy! 'Tain't one of the mill hands either, but a young fellow that has bought out the old Bradbury ranch. He's been up to the city for the last week and more and come home with about a carload of dirty things—its been that hot up there, Joe says, that you can't keep nothing decent two minutes, and old Mrs. Bulgal that cooks up there don't know beans about doing up, so the grist naturally comes to your mill, and I'm glad of it for one."

"And I for two," answered Phrosy gleefully, and then, with a light and thankful heart she took possession of her somewhat bulky bundle and went merrily homeward.

The next day six white shirts fluttered upon the Millers' clothes-line; the next day—stiff and shiny and odorous only of Heaven's pure breezes—they went to their owner, and Joe brought back to his mother in return the silver which looked to Phrosy brighter and better than silver ever looked before. He brought something else, too, an overgrown bundle of shirts which had evidently seen sorrow and had not lived the lives that aristocratic white shirts ought to live.

"These belong to the mill boys," he explained, "they got a sight at the others and nothing to do but they must send these down. They're a pretty hard lot," (meaning the shirts and not the mill boys) "but I guess your old woman can get 'em clean, mother."

And his mother, chuckling a little as she thought of "her old woman" took the bundle and informed her son that anything of the kind was welcome until further orders.

That week, in the neighbors' estimations, Ben Miller fairly blossomed with shirts, for the number of those useful and ornamental garments that hung on the Millers' line was something absolutely unprecedented.

"Thirteen shirts for one poor workingman is the worst I ever heard!" asseverated the woman next door, whose propinquity gave her, in her own estimation, a right to criticise the Millers with more frankness than "manners." "I wouldn't slave myself to death for the sake of Ben's vanity if I was his sister!"

"I don't call Ben over vain myself," she answered, "and I'm sure I am not slaving myself to death or near it for any one, and as long as I'm satisfied I don't see what difference the size of my washings ought to make to any one else." And with this the officious and would-be inquisitive neighbor was forced to retire discomfited.

Phrosy went to the picnic under Mrs. Jenkins' protecting wing (one of Mrs. Miller's whilom cronies consenting gladly to come and spend the day with her) and she had on a fresh pink lawn and ribbons to match and looked for all the world like a peach-blossom.

The picnic was near the "old Bradbury ranch" and its new owner—a tall, sun-burned, masterful young fellow with a plain, sensible face and a pair of eyes that seemed to Phrosy the kindest that she had ever seen—made them welcome to his home and was as hospitable as a true Californian always is; and some way Parosy was shyly conscious, after the first, that those kind eyes looked a trifle more kindly upon her than they did upon some of the more noticeable girls.

Phrosy was always one of the useful ones, and when it fell to her lot to oversee the arrangement of the lunch her new acquaintance very quietly disengaged himself from the others and devoted himself to her assistance, and Ben Miller, looking on from a distance, saw and approved.

"Phrosy's worth her weight in gold," he said to himself, "and Dalton is just the kind of a fellow that she ought to have. I'd give four bits to have it turn out that way."

That night Phrosy came home tired but radiant. John Dalton had harnessed up his two-horse team and brought part of the picnickers down to the village himself, "just to be sociable," he had said; and he had invited her to sit beside him on the front seat, and he had, moreover, told Ben that he was coming down to play him a game of checkers now and then when the evenings got a little longer.

What wonder was it that the world seemed rose-colored to Phrosy? and what wonder was it that when John Dalton—not waiting for the evenings to lengthen perceptibly—made his appearance in her home and, after making friends with her mother, proceeded to devote himself especially to that lady's daughter, that she thought herself the happiest girl in the world. Only one thing shadowed her heart. Supposing that he should be angry when he found out that the shirts, which still came, through Mrs. Jenkins, to that mysterious "old woman" were her task, and that he was making love to his washerwoman? That fear made her almost cowardly after she began to feel that she was growing to care for this quiet, manly, young fellow as she had never cared for any one else before; and although she knew that she must tell him some day, she put that day off as long as possible and grew, girl-fashion, as nervous and feverish and miserable as possible over her innocent little secret, until even her mother noticed that Phrosy was "fretting" as she called it, and wondered thereat.

One day, John Dalton brought matters to a focus by simply and seriously asking Phrosy if she could make up her mind to come to him, and let him take care of her as he had longed to do ever since he first met her.

"I think that I fell in love with you at first sight," he said, in his straightforward way, "and ever since then I have been hoping that you would let me make things easier for you some day. Do you care for me enough to be my wife, Phrosy?"

"I—I am afraid I do," she faltered, "but first I must tell you about—about the shirts!"

John Dalton was mystified, but certainly there was nothing about shirts that could separate them. He prisoned the pleading hands lovingly and smiled down into her blushing face. "Never mind the shirts," he said, "Ben must get some one else to do his up for the future; and, as for me, you'll never have any trouble about mine, for there is a nice old woman who does mine up like new—you couldn't get the job away from her if you wanted to, my dear."

Phrosy's face was a sight to see now, between laughing and crying, embarrassment and half-frightened amusement. "Oh, John Dalton!" she said, pushing him away very feebly, "you'll never want to marry me now, for it isn't Ben's shirts I am thinking of at all—it's yours; and I—I never meant to deceive you at all, but I wanted a new dress so badly, at first; and then, afterwards, it was such an easy way to earn a little, and it helped along so. Please don't be angry, and please don't laugh, but I'm the 'nice old woman,' John, and I am very sorry!"

* * * * *

Phrosy Miller is Mrs. John Dalton now, and is as happy as possible in her lovely home, where her mother has grown strong and well, and where Ben has always a room and place of his own. She doesn't "do up" shirts at all now, for the babies claim her attention; but as her husband's linen is always immaculate it is to be supposed that some other "nice old woman" has been found who gives satisfaction in that line.—*The Housewife.*

USEFUL CROWS.

Utilized in Omaha as Scavengers and Weather Prophets.

Recognition of Their Services by the Authorities.

An article has been going the rounds of the press regarding the great scavengers of Omaha—the crows. The article is correct, but it does not tell one-half of the peculiarities of the situation. The home of the crows, or to put it more correctly, their roost, is on "the island," a sandbar of some thirty or forty acres located about one mile north of the city. It is cut off from the river by a change in the channel, and although on the west side of the river, it lies within the Iowa boundary. This island is covered with a thick undergrowth and by willow and water birch trees of several years' growth. Here the crows have been congregating for a number of years past. During the daytime there are but few to be seen about the island, except a scattering contingent seemingly left behind to act as sentinels. But from sundown to sunrise there are thousands upon thousands of them on the island, and until the shades of night finally close the commotion about the place is exceedingly great. As soon as daylight appears the noise begins again, each particular crow seeming to clamor his very loudest as if with the object of reducing his neighbor to silence. Then as the sun uprears his head over the Iowa bluffs the roost breaks up into small parties of about a score, which start off in all directions to forage. Some of the crows spend the day in the back yards and alleys of the city and even in the streets of the quieter parts and make away with all kinds of edible refuse. In fact, they are the most careful scavengers the city has, and the local authorities have recognized their services in this particular by placing on the statute-books a law making sacred the life of the crows and upholding their "caws" in letter as well as in spirit.

Others of the crows visit South Omaha with the same intent. The packing-house there, however, turn out little refuse, as pretty nearly everything excepting the horns of the steer and the squeal of the pig is utilized on the spot. Other parties of birds invade the surrounding country for miles around, to come back again at night to their favorite roosting-place.

Jerry Hill, an old character who lives in a small house on the northern part of the island, has found a new use for the crows. A long and persistent study of their habits and instincts has convinced him that the crow is the most competent and reliable weather prophet in existence. Hill told the writer a short time ago that he could tell what the weather was going to be twenty-four or forty-eight hours ahead as easily as though he had the full Signal Service reports. In fact, he says he has surer information than the Signal Service men, for they frequently err, while his crows never fail to tell the truth. "Why," said he, "every time we have a cold east storm you will see these crows rise up in a body and take themselves over the hill yonder into the sheltered Papio valley, and they will remain there until the backbone of the storm is broken and then come back, telling me that clearing weather is at hand. If there is a cold sleet or snow storm coming from the west or northwest, they will move across the river and take up quarters on the east side of the Iowa bluffs. The other day, before we had the frost, I noticed the crows fluttering around in a peculiar manner, and just before sunset they moved over to the swamp along Cut-off lake. I at once knew that there was going to be colder weather, and that the crows were seeking a warmer place near the water. They have plenty of other ways of telling me what to expect in the way of weather, and really I have got so used to them that I would be lost if they were to move their quarters."

The old man is likely, however, to lose his pets, as the island, which has never been built up, because of the fear that the Missouri river might some day take a notion to return to its old channel, is soon to be occupied by railroad yards.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Keeping Up With the Supply.

Freddie E. aged five, contracted the habit of eating his food very rapidly. Repeated scoldings failed to correct the habit. Finally his mother one day angrily said:

"Freddie, what makes you eat so fast?"

With a mouthful of food, and without stopping for an instant in his masticatory operations, the youngster mumbled:

"'Tause I want to see what's tuming next."—*Detroit Tribune.*

He Saved Himself in Time.

Ella—I know I am ugly but I love you, Erastus. I have $20,000 a year. Will you marry me?

Erastus—Yes, darling, I'd marry you if you were twice as ugly—as you think you are, my beautiful birdie.

Can Fish Smell and Taste?

Vision and hearing in fish being the senses most important to the angler in his water sports, those next in value are smell and taste. The possession of these by fish seems to be a disputed point. They have evidently taste in a modified degree, as they will reject the artificial lure if the barb of the hook is not immediately imbedded in their flesh; but, on the other hand, they will take a leather or rubber imitation of the natural bait with as much gusto as a live minnow or bug—hence the question is a see-saw one.

Fish, no doubt, in common with other animals, have the instinct of danger developed almost to the quality of reason; and it is no bar to the truth of this to argue that, because a fish will take the bait with a half dozen broken hooks in its mouth, it follows a brutish appetite that is blind to danger; for, look you, be ye an angler or a butcher, that stomach of yours is death to you every day of your life; that smoking dish, be it a red herring or canvasback duck, is causing you to make rapid strides graveward, and you know it; and yet you gorge yourself every day upon your favorite dish.

It ill becomes a man to argue that, because an animal cannot control its appetite, it has not the lordly gift of reason. To sum up:

Can a fish taste? Certainly—he spits out his artificial bait.

Can a fish smell? Aye, there's the rub; yet why the anointed lures so prized by old anglers and many modern ones?

This fact, however, is sure; fish are susceptible to anger and jealousy; for we have seen them fight, and we all know how tiger-like in combat salmon and trout are on their spawning beds. —*New York News.*

Spectacles.

Spectacle wearers, especially elderly people, frequently imagine that spectacles with large glasses are preferable to those with smaller glasses. There is but one advantage in using large glasses, which is, when the spectacle frame does not fit the face so that the centre of the lenses do not come opposite to the pupil of the eyes. Three-quarters of one inch is plenty large enough if the lenses are set in a frame that causes their centres to come opposite to the pupil for the following reason: In the first place, the glasses being small, they can be much thinner, a very decided advantage; secondly, only about one-quarter of an inch of glass can be used, because we cannot see distinctly through a glass, except we look straight through, and not obliquely, hence all spectacles and eyeglasses should be worn at the same angle that we generally hold the print or the paper which we are reading or writing upon; thirdly, a great many rays of light pass from behind over our shoulder, fall on the glass, and are reflected in the eye, without having passed through the glass.

A Wonderful Fish.

One of the most wonderful of fishes is the one bearing the name of the chiasmodon niger, or the great swallower. The body is elongated, of nearly uniform thickness most of the length of the fish. The jaws are very long and fitted with sharp teeth, some of which seem to be reversible. The manner of feeding is to grasp a fish by the tail and proceed to climb over it with its jaws. As the captive is taken in the stomach and integument stretch out, the distended stomach appears as a great bag. The fish will swallow another one six or twelve times his own size. This rapacity proves his own destruction sometimes, as the gas formed by the process of digestion makes a balloon of his stomach that brings the fish to the surface. As his habitat is supposed to be 1500 feet below the surface, this is the only way he came to be introduced to the public, through the three specimens now on exhibition in the museums.

A Correct Diagnosis.

It is told of a Pittsburg doctor, who says he can diagnose ailments by examining a single hair of the patient, that two young men, as a joke, took him a hair from a bay horse. The doctor wrote a prescription, and said his fee was $25, as the case was precarious. They were staggered, but paid the fee, and after they got out laughed all the way to the apothecary's. The latter took the prescription and read in amazement: "One bushel of oats, four quarts of water, stir well, and give three times a day, and turn the animal out to grass!" Then the jokers stopped laughing.—*Oil City Blizzard.*

The February Flower.

There is a pretty little wild flower common to Oregon and Washington that blooms much earlier than any other. It is called the "February Flower." This interesting plant never fails to put forth its pretty blue racemes early in February, and in sunny nooks it often anticipates that time, and opens in January. It is found abundantly in that region, but, like the lovely arbutus of the East, seems somewhat capricious in its choice of a home, large spaces being literally carpeted with it, while others near, and seeming equally favorable, present not a single specimen.

VICTIMS OF THE FLAMES.

An Awful Tragedy in a Michigan Town.

Ten Members of a Family of Twelve Lose Their Lives.

A fire at Hurontown, near Houghton, Mich., early in the morning, destroyed the residences of Nicholas Grass, who with his wife and eight children and a young lady visitor were burned to death.

The names of the victims were Nicholas Grass, aged fifty-five; his wife, Mary, aged forty-seven; Kate, John, Antoine, Mary, Lizzie, Joseph, Michael and Lena Grass, and Lena Erb, who was visiting from Lake London, Mich.

Nicholas Grass and his wife returned home at a late hour from an old people's festival, being preceded but a short time by their son, Theodore, who worked in a steel mill. About four o'clock Theodore and his brother Nicholas, who were sleeping together, heard screams coming from the room occupied by their sisters, and jumping up made their way into the hall, which they found filled with flames and smoke. Being unable to reach their sisters they broke out a window and jumped to the ground, clothed only in their night robes.

Being unable to render assistance to the other members of the family they hurried to a neighbor's and sounded the alarm. A blizzard was prevailing at the time, and the young men were nearly frozen. When help arrived at the Grass house the fire had nearly burned itself out, and it was apparent that none of the inmates had escaped.

As soon as the embers had cooled searchers were set at work, who soon brought to light a lot of charred bones in the cellar, being all that remained of the victims.

Grass was a farmer in moderate circumstances and had an interesting family, the son Theodore, who escaped, being just over age. Nicholas, the other survivor, is nineteen, and the others ranged below that.

How the fire originated is a mystery, though probably from an overheated stove, as the weather was cold and fires were kept burning in two stoves all night. Theodore says he did not look at the stoves when he came home, but went at once to bed, being very tired.

LAST YEAR'S FAILURES.

The Greatest Number and Largest Liabilities in Five Years.

Bradstreet's reports 11,719 failures in the United States for the year 1889, with liabilities of $140,359,400 and assets $70,500,769. This is a larger number of failures and greater liabilities than for any other year in the past five. The increase in the number of failures over 1888 is 1182; increase in liabilities, $20,117,088; increase in assets, $8,360,858.

Throughout the country in 1889 the Middle States had the largest number of failures—2912—and the Western States come next with 2756.

Of the Eastern, Middle, Southern and Western States the Eastern had the fewest number of failures—1671. This number, however, represents liabilities of $38,525,505, which are greater than the liabilities in any other section of the four except in the Middle States, where there were $41,722,068. In the Southern States there were 1999 failures, with liabilities of $10,488,826, and in the Western 2756 failures, with liabilities of $27,985,847. In each of the four sections the assets were about one-half of the liabilities.

A DOUBLE KILLING.

Two Texas Desperadoes Shot Dead by a Stranger.

Two noted desperadoes, Red Lendall and Choctaw Pete, rode into the town of Tishwawa, Texas. They had been drinking, and immediately took possession of the main street, firing their revolvers recklessly and driving everybody within doors. While this was going on, a well-mounted stranger, with a veritable arsenal around his waist, arrived. The newcomer was supposed to be a comrade of the outlaws by the inhabitants. But it turned out otherwise. When he went to hitch his horse Lendall cut the halter. The stranger protested, whereupon Pete covered him with a revolver and called upon Red to disarm him. The stranger waited until the latter was close to him, when he drew his revolver and shot Lendall through the heart. He then opened fire on Choctaw Pete and sent two bullets into his head, killing him instantly. The stranger offered to give himself up, but finding no one willing to arrest him, rode leisurely off. His identity is unknown.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

GREAT crowds continue to visit Barnum's circus in London.

MR. AND MRS. KENDAL met with as great success in Boston as in New York city.

THE New York Press Club tendered a reception to Wilson Barrett, the English actor.

ONE of the New York theatres gave a Christmas night entertainment to 1000 of the city's newsboys.

COMPOSER VERDI is spending the winter in a hotel at Milan engaged in making notes for a new opera.

SUIT was begun at Indianapolis over the copyright of the music to "Way Down the Suwanee River."

PAULUS, the famous singer who started Boulanger, has been singing lately in Vienna with great success.

HELEN BARRY'S COMPANY has disbanded and the actress has gone South where the weather isn't so cold.

THE President of the French Republic has translated into French "Macbeth," "Romeo and Juliet" and "A Winter's Tale."

ANOTHER evidence of Mrs. Langtry's complete restoration to health is some new and and very beautiful photographs taken in London.

PATTI is much disgusted with Chicago on many accounts, but chiefly because the critics there pay more attention to her hair than to her voice.

MME. ANTOINETTE STERLING, the well-known contralto singer of this country, long resident in England, has applied for admission to the Society of Friends.

MISS MARIE VAN ZANDT, the opera singer, says that she took her earliest lessons from the singing-birds that were kept in cages in her parents' home in New York city.

THE Australian actress, Myra Kemble, made a favorable impression in Robert Buchanan's play, "Man and the Woman," which was given at a matinee performance at the London Criterion.

THAT the public will support a Shakespearean presentation has been demonstrated at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, New York, where Miss Marie Wainwright's picturesque and handsome presentation of "Twelfth Night" drew large audiences.

LOUIS JAMES is making preparations for an elaborate and costly production of a new play in New York city next fall. It is a Spanish story and founded on historical events. Dion Boucicault, it is said, is arranging the new play for Mr. James.

BRANDON THOMAS'S "The Gold Craze," produced at the London Princess's Theatre, appears to have been a failure of the most irremediable kind, as was "The Spy," a story of the American Civil War, which was played by George Turner, an American actor, at the London Novelty Theatre.

THE intelligence that the surgical operation recently performed upon the neck of Lawrence Barrett will result in a perfect recovery is most welcome, as is the report that he will co-operate with Edwin Booth next season in the revival of some famous plays which have not been seen for many years.

IN New York city it is estimated that $30,000,000 will be expended in house building in 1890; in Philadelphia, $40,000,000; in Chicago, $35,000,000; in St. Louis, $25,000,000. The smaller towns are growing even more rapidly than the larger ones. Electrical devices are making living in small towns more enjoyable.

THE SOUTH'S INDUSTRIES.

Annual Review of the New Enterprises Established.

The annual review of the South's industrial progress as published in the Baltimore *Manufacturer's Record* shows that 5135 new manufacturing and mining enterprises were organized during 1889, against 3618 in 1888, 3400 in 1887 and 1575 in 1886. The amount of capital and capital stock of these companies was $229,703,500 in 1889 and $168,801,000 in 1888.

The total number of new industrial enterprises organized in the South during the last four years, or since January 1, 1886, is over 13,700, divided as follows: Iron furnace companies, 126; machine shops and foundries, 441; agricultural implement factories, 63; flour mills, 535; cotton mills, 267; furniture factories, 220; gas works, 101; water works, 331; carriage and wagon factories, 178; electric light companies, 475; mining and quarrying enterprises, 1801; lumber mills, including saw and planing mills, sash and door factories, stave factories, 3030; ice factories, 203; canning factories, 425; stove foundries, 25; brick works, 505; miscellaneous iron and steel works, rolling mills, pipe works, etc., 184; cotton compresses, 114; cotton seed oil mills, 148; miscellaneous enterprises not included in foregoing, 4415. Total, 13,744.

HIGHBINDERS' VICTIMS.

Two Chinamen Murdered in San Francisco.

Two Chinese have been killed in Chinatown, San Francisco, by highbinders. Ung Hing was waylaid and shot by three men just as he was entering the Chinese theater. The police have identified Mok Lem as one of the assailants, and say the attack was due to a recent assault on Lem, in which Hing was implicated. Lem escaped injury, but his clothes were full of bullet holes. The other crime was the murder of Tick Ho Hong. Tick had the bad taste to dun a Chinaman who owed him money, and the debtor refused to pay and hired highbinders to slaughter Tick, and the work was done in thorough style, Tick being stabbed several times, from the effects of which he died.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

MARK TWAIN'S income is said to be $80,000 per annum.

REPRESENTATIVE BULLOCK, of Florida, is the father of a family of thirteen children.

SENATOR GEORGE, of Mississippi, joined the Baptist Church before he left home for Washington.

COUNT VON MOLTKE, the hero of a hundred pitched battles, has been prostrated by the influenza.

THE King of Italy has renounced his cigars and substituted for them toothpicks filled with camphor.

GENERAL BENJAMIN F. BUTLER weighs 215 pounds, and is a vigorous man yet, in spite of his advancing years.

HENRY GEORGE, the single tax agitator, announces that he expects to sail for Australia on February 8.

CONGRESSMAN TURNER, of New York, the ex-iceman, is a man of stalwart build, with a bushy, brown mustache.

CHARLES CRAMP, the ship builder, says that his firm can build all of the new United States war ships in five years.

MR. STEAD, the former editor of the London *Pall Mall Gazette*, thinks that Cardinal Parvechi will be the next Pope.

EDMOND YATES, editor of the London *World*, confirms the story that the Prince of Wales is dying of Bright's disease.

GEORGE W. CHILDS, of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, is fond of collecting authors' manuscripts and the letters of great men.

THE youngest member of the present House of Representatives is Mr. Strickbridge, of Maryland—thirty-three years.

SENATOR ALLISON'S engagement to Miss Theresa Stoughton, a niece of Senator Hale, is announced and the wedding will occur soon.

W. CLARK RUSSELL, the marine novelist, who is now hopelessly crippled by rheumatism, spends most of his time in a wheeled chair.

PROFESSOR VOLCKMANN, the famous surgeon, who recently died at Halle, Germany, introduced the antiseptic system of treating wounds.

THE Emperor William's ear is troublesome again. It has recently grown worse. He is under treatment all the time and is in constant pain.

THE Rev. Lester L. Potter, of Hartford, Conn., has won a prize of $400 for the best translation into English verse of the "Prometheus" of Æschylus.

THE Connecticut Historical Society will ask Congress to appropriate money for bringing back the body of Joel Barlow, the poet and diplomat, who is buried in Poland.

SENATOR BLACKBURN, of Kentucky, wears a broad-brim sombrero that is said to make him look more like a cowboy than a man who has spent half a lifetime in Congress.

PROFESSOR PAOLI BOSELLI, Minister of Public Instruction in Italy, has appointed a committee to select the model of the statue to be erected to Christopher Columbus in New York city in 1892.

SENATOR STEWART, of Nevada, was a gold miner in California in the Argonaut days. He afterward studied law, and is an authority on the rights of the Government to its mineral lands.

COLONEL JOHN C. BOONE, grandson of the pioneer, Daniel Boone, is living, friendless and needy, near Sulphur Springs, Ark., and a movement for his relief has been started in Missouri, Arkansas and Kentucky.

MR. GLADSTONE speaks frequently in the open air without his hat on, but seldom or never feels any bad effects. He attributes this immunity from colds to the fact that while on his farm at Hawarden he has been accustomed to chop and do other out-door work bareheaded.

ARABI PASHA, once the ruler of Egypt, but now an exile on the island of Ceylon, is fretting himself into an early old age. He is only forty-nine years old, but he is gray and thin, and much unlike the jovial and well conditioned fellow he was before he fell under British displeasure.

THE LABOR WORLD.

THIRTY THOUSAND tons of coal per day is displaced by natural gas.

MACHINERY makers are crowded with orders in all of the New England and Middle States.

IN Chicago horses are curried by steam. In two hours 150 horses can be curried by this means.

IN Georgia cotton mill operatives do eleven hours' work, as it requires one hour per day longer to do a day's work there than it does in Northern mills.

EDWARD N. MORSE, proprietor of the oldest cotton thread factory in the United States, established in 1829, died a few days since in South Easton, Mass.

THE Pennsylvania Railroad Company has ordered fifty-five more heavy freight engines from the Baldwin works at Philadelphia. The road's freight traffic is increasing rapidly.

THE proprietors of Philadelphia leading newspapers have refused to grant the demands of the printers for an advance from forty to forty-five cents per 1000 ems composition.

FOUR THOUSAND glass workers throughout South Jersey have either been on strike or locked out since September, and there seems little prospect of an immediate settlement of the trouble.

THE technical schools were never as well patronized as in 1889. Young men, instead of seeking honor in the law, medicine or theology, seek dollars and work in scientific employment.

THE 3000 employes at the Lackawanna Iron and Coal Company's mills and furnaces in Scranton, Penn., have had their wages increased ten per cent. on account of the increase in the price of rails.

GOLD miners in Western mines have had their wages advanced. Lead mines are not paying well. English investors are trying to buy up some of the richest mines. Large coal beds are being discovered.

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of the interest of the Albemarle District solicited.

CULTIVATING BUSINESS.

The United States is rapidly reaching a position when there will be equally as great necessity for extending the business of the Nation into other countries as there is in England at the present time. Trade will not come to a country any more freely than custom will come to a manufacturer or other business man. England has drummed the world for centuries. Her flag is known in every port and the goods of her manufacturers are sold in all markets. She has had over production of nearly everything except food stuffs for many years, and has been compelled to find a market for the surplus. The world has been her field and all people her customers until recent years have brought other nations into strong competition. Cheap labor has been and still is her main reliance.

But modern machinery is fast discounting cheap labor in the production of goods, and the inventors of the United States have enabled our manufacturers to produce many lines of goods more cheaply than they can be produced elsewhere. Protection has enables the manufacturers to establish their plants and build up a home market for the products of the country. The surplus of grain has been sold for what it would bring while building up home institutions. This best principle of government has built up a Nation of 60,000,000 people with the garden spot of earth as their habitation. No other Nation has ever been so prosperous, and all this prosperity has come under Republican rule with protection safeguards.

Now that the country has been quite well settled and about all the productive land brought into cultivation there is to be a great increase in shop-workers and the duty of the time is to maintain protection to labor, manufacturers and farmers, and to provide a market for the surplus shop goods and products of the soil. The world needs all our surplus and is willing to take it in exchange on a cash basis. It is time for the People and Nation to pay more attention to the vital subject of extending trafic and dealing directly with all other Nations. There has been too much buying in Europe and not sufficient enterprise shown in trading with other countries nearer home and in all portions of the earth.

MOVE ON, OR QUIT.

Right farming is more progressive than almost any other branch of industry. If a farmer does not keep step with the advancing progress of the age, he better seek some other employment. It is no use to sell out and seek some richer soil or more propitious climate. Work, constant and intelligent, is required in all climes and lands. Cultivate habits of greater economy, but do not skimp yourself or family. Stop the leaks and waste.

Competition is more pressing and more intelligent than in the past Have better implements and take better care of them. Breed and keep only the most profitable class of stock; make their stables warmer, and prepare their food with more care and feed it to them more regularly. Move out of the old ruts, but not out of the State or neighborhood. Make everything count and count everything.

On a farm, as elsewhere, a man seldom rises higher than his aim. If a farmer gets ahead and wins, it is because he is a business man, and directs his farm on business principles.

THE CENSUS.

It is understood that North Carolina will be divided into five districts. The first district will be composed of the counties of Beaufort, Bertie, Camden, Carteret, Chowan, Craven, Currituck, Dare, Gates, Greene, Hertford, Hyde, Jones, Lenoir, Martin, Pamlico, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Pitt, Tyrrell and Washington.

In each district there will be a Supervisor, and it is now stated that in each township there will be an Enumerator. The salary now provided for a Supervisor is $500; but there is a proposition pending in Congress and will no doubt be passed to increase the salaries of these officers to $1,000, and there is also an additional allowance after a certain number of names in estimating the population. The enumerators receive $75 per month and are allowed two months to do the work and make report.

Republican business methods are beginning to make a splendid showing. The volume of trade for the year ending December 31, 1888 was $48,000 000 against the United States but this year it is $37,060,000 in our favor!

It is said that a good many Congressmen are suffering, (not from the "influenza") but from the *influencer*!

THE EFFECTS OF DRAINING.

The CAROLINIAN is abundantly satisfied that one of the great needs of this section is a system of judicious drainage, and by this is meant, not open ditches but under drains. In many sections thousands of acres of land once considered worthless have been reclaimed and made rich and fertile by the use of tile in thorough draining

The beneficial effects of this method of draining are very marked. The stagnant water is removed from the surface and from the soil to the depth of the drain. Plants need water, but they do not thrive in stagnant water. The roots of plants will decay, if kept too wet. Cultivated plants will not usually extend their roots into the soil below the line at which water stands permanently. Land which is well drained will not only be dry early in the spring, but will suffer less from drought during the hot weather of summer than the wet soil. The surface of wet land generally bakes into a hard crust when the water dries out of it, while if it is underdrained so that the water drains away, the surface will be left soft and pulverent.

Col. Geo. R. Waring, in his Hand book of Husbandry, sums up the advantages of tile drainage, as follows:

1. It greatly lessens the evil effects of drought. 2. It enables the soil to receive larger supplies of the fertilizing gases of the atmosphere (carbonic acid and ammonia) 3. It warms the lower portions of the soil. 4. It lessens the cooking of the soil by evaporation 5. It greatly facilitates the chemical action by which its mechanical texture is improved. 6. It tends to prevent grass lands from running out. 7 It deepens the surface soil. 8. It renders the soil earlier in the spring, and keeps off the effects of cold weather longer in the fall. 9. It prevents the throwing out of grain in the winter. 10. It enables us to work much sooner after rains. 11. It prevents land from becoming sour. 12. It lessens the formation of a crust on the surface of the soil after rains in hot weather.

Hon. Robt. B. Porter, Superintendent of the Census, desires to have the address of every private school in the United States sent to the Census office as soon as possible to aid in the compilation of statistics of Education. He says:

Any list of private schools no matter how brief, or names of single schools no matter how humble, open in any part of the present school year, with the address of the principal teacher of each, will be of assistance to this office,

The information should be addressed to James H. Blodgett, Census office, Washington. D. C.

The Chief Bureau of Statistics reports for 1889 a falling off in the number of foreign immigrants who arrived in this country—the decrease being for the current year 91,354. Still it was 407,237. With this army of foreigners coming to our shores annually, and the greater part of them congregating in the cities, the problem of popular government in this country is becoming constantly more serious.

The rich black liquid that flows from off the barn yard contains the wealth of the farm. Use absorbent material and save it. The loss of liquid manure is great, and if saved would not only add fertilizing matter to the farm, but increase the value of the solids.

President Harrison has proceeded with great deliberation in mastering the details of government since his inauguration on the 4th day of March last. The Republican party and the American people admit that his Administration has been patriotic and honest.

It is reported that farmers in some parts of Kansas are burning corn for fuel, finding it cheaper than coal. Corn is sold on the farm at 20 cents per bushel, while the average price of coal delivered at the farm ranges from 21 to 23 cents per bushel.

There is a solid chunk of rock-ribbed and everlasting truth in the remark of the New York *Sun* that "Gen. Harrison was elected because the people preferred him to Mr. Cleveland!"

The word "reform" is getting to be a stench in the nostrils of honest men. It is a favorite word with demanogues, and is used to cover up political jobs and swindles of every kind.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, January 2, 1890.

The President's New Year reception is still the talk of the town, and is likely to be for many a day to come. It was undoubtedly the most brilliant affair that ever took place in the White House, and that too, in spite of the cold drizzling rain which made the day one of the most disagreeable of the season. Mrs. Harrison's place was filled by her daughter, Mrs. McKee. Secretary Blaine held a reception at his house immediately after that of the President, in honor of the foreign legations and the members of the Three America's Congress and of the International Maritime conference. This was particular trying on Mr. Blaine, as his wife was absent in Maine, where she had gone to attend the funeral of her sister, and he had only the day before received news of his elder brother's death in Oregon. But as the invitations were all out he felt it to be his duty to lay aside his private griefs, and fulfill his official obligations.

Second only in brilliancy to the President's reception was that held by the Vice President and Mrs Morton in their magnificent residence, which they have just taken possession of.

The International Maritime conference has finished its discussions and adjourned *sine die*, thus obviating the necessity of having to prolong the session, as Congress by a special provision provided for. The conference is regarded by all concerned as having been a complete success.

Chairman McKinley's committee on Ways and Means is giving daily hearings to parties interested in the new tariff bill. This week the glass men, the chemical men, the wool growers and others have been heard. It seems a little funny to see well known democrats asking for more protection, but it only shows that they know a good thing when they enjoy the benefits thereof.

Society has temporarily gotten the advantage of politics. The New Years receptions began a round of entertainments that will last until Lent, but the advantage will be only temporary; for on Monday Congress will be back, and there will be something more important, at least for the men, to talk about.

Secretary Windom anticipated the January interest on the public debt in order to give the stringent money market the benefit of the $8,000,000 thus put in circulation.

Commissioner of Pensions Raum has recovered from what at one time promised to be a serious illness and is again attending to business.

A Converted Democrat.

The most striking exhibit for Protection was made before the Congressional Ways and Means Committee by General John D. Imboden of Virginia, who, though a lifelong Democrat, was compelled to admit that the attitude of his party on the tariff question had forced him to become a convert to the Republican faith on national issues. His facts and figures concerning the development of Southern industries under a protective tariff were simply remarkable. At the expiration of the war not an iron furnace was to be found throughout the South. To-day there are 126 corporations, running three times as many furnaces, General Imboden showed further that under the present tariff system the number of machine shops and foundries has reached 441; agricultural implement factories, 63; flour mills, 535; cotton mills, 267; furniture factories, 220; gas works, 101; water works, 331; carriage and wagon factories, 178; electric light companies, 475; mining and quarrying enterprises, 1,801; lumber mills, including saw and planing mills, sash and door factories, stave factories, etc., 3,036; ice factories, 293; canning factories, 425; stove founderies, 25; brick works, 565; miscellaneous iron and steel works, rolling mills, pipe works, etc, 184; cotton compresses, 114; cotton seed oil mills, 148; miscellaneous enterprises not ideluded in foregoing, 4,415.

The number of new enterprises organized during the past four years makes a most instructive exhibit. The record for 1886 is 1,575; 1887, 3,439; 1888, 3,618, while in 1889 there was a jump to 5,135. The total amount of capital and capital stock represented by the new enterprises and the enlargement of old plants during 1888 was $229,403,500, as against $168,801,000 in 1888. Virginia leads with $34,090,066, against $12,774,000 in 1888.

General Imboden contends that were the duty to be taken off the articles of necessity above indicated the recently developed industries in his section would be absolutely ruined.

The Benefits of Drainage.

Germantown Telegraph.

The land can be utilized for crops to the depth that it is drained, but no deeper. Drainage not only deepens the soil but improves its texture and quality. The air will penetrate the soil as deep as it is drained and impart to it fertilizing qualities; it enables us to work sooner after rains; it makes the ground much warmer and does it much sooner by the warm rains passing through it; it enables us to get at our works much earlier in the spring; it prevents crops from freezing out in winter; it starts our crops two weeks earlier in the spring; it enables us to get the full benefit of manures that would be soaked and washed away if not drained; it improves the quality of hay and pasture; it gets our fields in a cleaner and healthier condition; it prevents surface washing; it makes the surface more friable and mellow, and easier to cultivate; it prevents land from becoming sour by removing all standing water before it becomes stagnant; banishes the chills and fever, and other forms of malarial diseases.

Tile drainage is much the cheapest and most effectual way of drying up wet and muddy roads; it will assist in drying up the mud around farm buildings; it will change that pale and sickly hue from your children's complexion to that of the blooming rose. As none of the mysteries of vegetable life are solved, the more will success-ful farmers learn of the great benefits of tile drainage.

The Raleigh Call says that during the past five months there have been over 35 seizures of illicit distilleries in this district.

Wheat Growing in North Carolina.

The Bulletin.

We frequently hear it asserted "there is no money in growing wheat in this or that section, and it is useless to attempt it," and to many farmers I admit the assertion to be largely true. But the fault is not so much in the locality or soil as probably in something else. What one has accomplished, others may with proper management; and if wheat can be grown to profit by one, another may, in the same section, under similar circumstances. Lieut. Gov. Holt of this State, has probably beaten the record as to wheat growing upon this continent this side of the Rocky Mountains. Upon 80 acres, the past season, he gathered over 46 bushels of wheat per acre. Col. Holt informed me that the crop was made without the application of any fertilizer whatever, but he continued. "I sow no land that is no clover sod." If 25 or 30 bushelf of wheat can be grown on land that is clover sod without the application of manures, will it not pay to seed land to clover for the purpose of growing wheat, since the crop taken from land seeded to clover amply remunerates for the trouble and expense incidental to seeding?

Neuralgic Persons

And those troubled with nervousness resulting from care or overwork will be relieved by taking ***Brown's Iron Bitters.*** Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise. A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove pimples, boils, salt rheum and other affections caused by impure blood. Will drive malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers. For cure of Headache, constipation and indigestion try Electric Bitters. Entire satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Price 50c and $1 per bottle at A. Wadsworth's drug store.

STATE NEWS.

There are 4,000 public school teachers in North Carolina.

There are fifty-one lodges of colored Masons in the State with 1,100 members.

The State Sunday School Convention is called to meet at Wilmington February 18-20. Rev. Wm. Reynolds, of Peoria, Ill., will be present. He is the president of the International Sunday School Convention.

The commissioners of Hyde county have made a report to the effect that the waters of that county are full of Virgibia oystermen who are daily violating the North Carolina laws.

The President of Shaw University, of Raleigh, has received a letter from the King of the Belgians wanting four colored men for various trades. There are a number of students at Shaw University from the Congo States.

The executive committee of the North Carolina Teachers's Assembly met at the Yarboro House the other day to arrange the programme for the session of 1890 It was decided that the session should begin June 17th and end July 1st, at Morehead City.

The farmers in the eastern counties are put to a good deal of trouble on account of the negro exodus, because they do not know how much labor they can count on. Thus a farmer does not know whether to pitch a one horse, two-horse or three-horse crop.

A terrible tragedy took place in Mitchell county, N. C, twelve miler from Bakusville, the county seat. In a drunken row Christmas day three men were killed. Monroe Garland, a brother of one of the murderd men rode up to a crowd in the same place Friday, and fired into the crowd, killing three and wounding twelve.

The Cashie & Roanoke R. R. Co., of which Mr. J. A. Church, of New York, owned a controlling interest, has sold all its property to the "Branning Manufacturing Company," at Edenton. The consideration was $160,000, and the property acquired consists of more than one hundred million feet of standing timber, a railroad 30 miles long, steam tug, barges, &c.

Christmas night nine car loads of negro exodusters left from Raleigh for Bryan, Texas. Orders were received there that day for seventy more families. These people are going from the northern part of Wake county and from Franklin. Those who left Christmas night had a regular revival in the general waiting room at the depot. At least 300 participated and there was singing and praying until nearly one o'clock when the train left. There were prayers for Raleigh and its people, for Wake county and for "Old Norf Caliny," some of them very pathetic and forceful.

The mild powers cure—If a cathartic is needed to rid the blood of impurity and to stimulate the action of the liver use Laxador. Price 25c.

If there were called a meeting of babies and young children and the question put to vote "who was their greatest benefactor" the loud and unanimous vote would be "Dr. Bull," for he gave us his wonderful "Baby Syrup."

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

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ABSOLUTELY PURE

DAY'S HORSE POWDER

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Facilitates Teething! Price 25 Cts. Regulates the Bowels! Sold at druggists

25¢ A BOTTLE SALVATION OIL KILLS PAIN

BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

For the cure of Coughs, Colds, Croup, Incipient Consumption Asthma, Whooping Cough, and for the relief of Consumptive persons

PRICE 25 CTS. For Sale by all druggists.

SMOKE LANGE'S CUBEB CIGARETTES for Catarrh! Price 1c. Cts. At all druggists.

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(NEW YORK)

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NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned have entered into partnership to carry on the UNDERTAKER'S Business at this place as the successors of the late John H. Ziegler, and at the old stand. In accordance with the wish of the said deceased, expressed in his last will and testament, the business will be conducted in the name of "JOHN H. ZIEGLER" as heretofore.

We will endeavor to serve the public in our line of business upon the same principles of fairness and honesty as were always observed and acted upon by our honored predecessor

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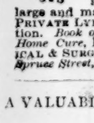
March 6, 1889.

CHRISTINA ZIEGLR,
FRED H. ZIEGLER.



WE treat and PERMANENTLY CURE, OF NO PAY, all CHRONIC DISEASES, DEFORMITIES, and SURGICAL CASES. SEXUAL DISEASES of MEN, WOMEN, and CHILDREN the results of *Imperfect Development, Evil Habits* or *Excesses, Opium* and the *Whiskey Habit*. A large and magnificent SANITARIUM and PRIVATE LYING-IN HOSPITAL in connection. *Book of Life*, with particulars for *Home Cure*, FREE. DR. PARKER'S MEDICAL & SURGICAL INSTITUTE, 151½ *North Spruce Street*, NASHVILLE, TENN.

A VALUABLE WATER MILL FOR SALE.

The valuable water mill, known as "Goodwin's Mill," situated in Belvidere Township, Perquimans county, N. C., is now offered for sale to effect a division of the property. It is located in the midst of a fine timber section of country. The facility for transfer of timber to mill and lumber to market is good. Market for grain is unsurpassed. Mill is in good repair. Terms, $2500, $1000 cash, and $500 and interest each year for three years. Title good, For further particulars apply to the undersigned at Belvidere, Perquimans county, N. C.

Sept, 25th, 1889. RUFUS WHITE.

New York Tribune for 1890.

New Features.

A Brilliant Year Ahead.

During 1890 the New York Tribune will be greatly improved in quality and made more lively, fresh and readable than ever before in its history. Among the special contributors during 1890 will be:

Andrew Carnegie, "Principles of business Success."

Gail Hamilton, "European Monarchs."

Terence V Powderly, "Restriction of Immigration"

Chauncey M. Depew, Senator John J. Ingalls, Mrs. John A. Logan, Rev. Dr. John R. Paxton and others topics not announced.

Albert Griffo, "Temperance Among Germans," a new view

Judge A. W. Tourgee, "The Colored Race in America."

S. C. T. Dodd, "The Advantages of Trusts."

"Josiah Allen's Wife," "The Small Salaries of Country Clergymen."

Senator Wm. M. Stewart, of Nevada, "Unlimited Silver Coinage"

Fred S. Fallmadge on "Men of the Revolution."

Kate Field, "Mormon Question."

Erastus Wiman, "Successes and Failures Among Business Men."

Rev. Edward Everett Hale, "The New England of to-day."

Bishop Henry C. Potter, "Moral Reinforcement of City Population."

Geo. W. Cable on "Some Strange Legislation in the South."

Marshall P. Wilder, "Humor of England and America."

* * * * "Evils of Trusts."

Henry W. Grady, of the Atlanta Constitution, "Chances for Capital in the New South."

J. C. Russell, U. S. Geographical Survey. "Highest Peaks of the U. S.

W. M. Grosvenor, "Gold and Silver as Money.

L. E. Quigg, "What is Left of our Public lands."

Emily Huntington, "Household Science"

Ernest Whitney, "Peculiarities of American Pronounciation."

Prof. Wm. Pepper, President of University of Pa. "A college education good for all; what is best for those who cannot get it.

M. Y. Beach, "Slaver of 430 Bears.

☞ Other contributors will be announced hereafter. The articles will cost many thousands of dollars and will appear in the Tribune only.

Soldiers' Stories.

The Tribune will also print, in addition to its regular G. A. R. and S. of V. page, a number of entertaining stories of actual experience in the war, not less than 25 in number, each a page of the Tribune in length, by privates and officers of the union; with a rank not higher than that of Captain. Veterans are invited to contribute to this series of stories. Every one accepted will be paid for at regular newspaper rates. Prizes of $250, $150 and $75 will be paid for the best three. Manuscripts must be enclosed to "The Tribune, N. Y." and inscribed "Soldiers Department."

Papers on Farming.

In addition to our regular and extremely interesting agricultural department (two pages a week), The Tribune will print a number of long and carefully prepared articles on particular branches of farming, written by practical experts. Farmers who want to make money out of their farms must read these special discussions in The Tribune.

The Best Tribune Ever Seen

will be supplied to readers during the coming year.

A large number of desirable and novel premiums are added to our list, and they are offered at terms which will enable our readers to obtain them practically at wholesale rates. Send 2c stamp for our 20 page catalogue.

Valuable Prizes.

One hundred special prizes will be distributed on May 1, 1890, among the club agents who have, up to that date, sent in the largest 100 clubs of Local Weekly and Semi-Weekly subscribers. These prizes will include a $700 Piano, a $200 Cabinet Organ, a $150 Solitaire Diamond, a free trip to New York with expenses there paid etc, being worth a total of $2,440.

Prizes are fully described in our new 20 page catalogue; send 2c for a copy.

☞ Sample copies of The Tribune free.

Subscription Rates: Weekly, $1 a year. Semi-Weekly, $2. New subscribers receive the paper until January 1, 1890 free. Daily, $10 a year. Library of The Tribune Extras, 12 numbers a year, $1.

THE TRIBUNE, New York.

1890.

Harper's Magazine

ILLUSTRATED.

A new Shakespeare—the Shakespeare of Edwin A. Abbey—will be presented in Harper's Magazine for 1890, with comments by Andrew Lang. Harper's Magazine has also made special arrangements with Alphonse Daudet, the greatest of living French novelists, for the exclusive publication, in serial form, of a humorous story, to be entitled "The Colonists of Tarascon: the last Adventures of the Famous Tartarin." The story will be translated by Henry James, and illustrated by Rossi and Myrbach.

W. D. Howells will contribute a novelette in three parts, and Lafcadio Hearn a novelette in two parts, entitled "Youma," handsomely illustrated.

In illustrated papers, touching subjects of current interest, and in its short stories, poems and timely articles, the Magazine will maintain its well-known standard.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS

Per Year.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE	$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00

Postage free to all subscribers in the United States and Canada.

The Volumes of the Magazine begin with the numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is specified subscriptions will begin with the number current at time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of Harper's Magazine for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $3 00 per volume. Cloth Cases, for binding, 50 cents each—by mail post-paid.

Index to Harper's Magazine, Alphabetical, Analytical and Classified, for Volume I to 70, inclusive, from June 1850 to June 1885 one vol., 8vo, Cloth, $4 00.

Remittance should be made by Post office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

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Ladies' Beautifully Embroidered

DRESS ROBES

ALL COLORS,

From $2.99 to $10.00 for Full Dress Lengths.

Greatest Bargains ever offered.

BEST QUALITY

SILK SEAL PLUSH CLOAKS, $18.50.

Send for descriptive price list.

A. H. AGNEW, Alexandria, Va.

The Mormon Elders' Book on Social Strength, mailed free to married men. agents, F. B. Crouch, 859 Grand St., New York

JACOB SALOMONSKY

The Grandest Display of

Dress Goods and Clothing!

Ever Brought to Elizabeth City

The Stock is complete in every way, comprising of CLOTHING, DRESS GOODS, VELVETS, CASIMERES NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, etc., all of which are guaranteed at the

Very Lowest Prices.

His ready made garments are equal to the best custom made, and perfect fits are made in all cases.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

STORE ON WATER STREET.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

ICE AND COAL!

Rawlins Whitehurst & Co.

continue to supply ice both in large and small quantities.

We are now receiving our supply of Coal, and will fill all orders promptly.

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. None but the best handled, and LOWEST PRICES guaranteed.

Office on Water street, Elizabeth City N. C. FRED DAVIS

4-tf Agt.

J. W. WHARTON,

WHOLESALE

COMMISSION DEALER

In Fruit Produce, Fish, Oysters, Terrapin, Lemons, Bananas, &c. &c. In Season.

NO 58 JUNIATA AVE. WHARF

FOOT OF DOCK STREET

PHILADELPHIA

Consignments solicited. Returns prompt.

H. McGARVEY SONS

STEAM

Marble & Granite Works

MONUMENTS, ETC.

Marble and Stone Sawing, Planing Encaustic and Marble Tiling, Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc., Etc.

526 & 528 West Baltimore

BALTIMORE, MD.

J. H. ZIEGLER, Agt, Elizabeth City, N. C.

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Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for *Moderate Fees.*

OUR OFFICE is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due until patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents" with names of actual clients in your State sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.,

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

ESSENTIAL OILS

SASSAFRAS, PENNYROYAL, WINTER GREEN SPEARMINT, &c.

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DODGE & OLCOTT,

86 & 88 WILLIAM, ST., N. Y.

2-38.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE

I offer the following property at private sale: A large two-story dwelling house, with 5 good rooms, with good cook room, and dairy attached, with a neat yard and good garden, barn, stables and buggy house; also a new store house, with 2 rooms. There is on said premises a well of water and one acre of land.

This property is situated in the village of Nixonton, in Pasquotank county, N. C., on a broad navigable sheet of water and only six miles from Albemarle sound. There is an Academy and parsonage in the village and three church houses. A good opening for a Doctor or Newspaper, or both. Price $800: $400 in cash and balance in one and two years.

W. A. PRITCHARD.

Nixonton, N. C., Sept 1st, '89.

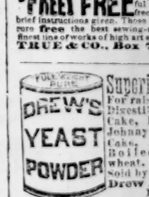
Agents Wanted FOR CORPORAL SI KLEGG AND HIS PARD

It beats them all. No book like it. Everybody wants it. 250 Illustrations. Humorous, Pathetic, Fascinating. Hundreds of dollars to hustlers. Old and young buy; also thousands of G. A. R. and Sons of Veterans. One agent has ordered over 700 books. Another made $83 in 4 days, another took 17 orders in 30 min. in 1 G. A. R. Post. Choice territory at once. 24 attractive illustrations free with circulars and terms. Write

Half Them"

N. C. Hamilton & Co., Publishers, 392 Superior Street, Cleveland, O.

$823 Sewing-Machine FREE trade to all parts, by reliable dealers. Wanting one in each locality, and goods where the people can see them, we will send free to one person in each locality the very best sewing-machine made in the world, with all the attachments. We will also send free a complete line of our costly and valuable art samples. In return we ask that you show what we send, to those who may call at your home, and after 2 months all shall become your own property. This grand machine is made after the Singer patents, which have run out before patents run out in old for $823, with the attachments, and now sells for $250. Best, strongest, most useful machine in the world. All is free. No capital required. Plain, brief instructions given. Those who write to us at once can secure free the best sewing-machine in the world, and the finest line of works of high art ever shown together in America. TRUE & CO., Box 740, Augusta, Maine.



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Superior to all Substitutes For raising and making Light, Digestible Biscuits, Bread, Tea Cake, Pies, Muffins, Waffles, Johnny Cake, Corn Bread, Short Cake, Pot Pies, Dumplings, Boiled Puddings and Rich wheat. 4 pound cans 6 cents. Sold by Country Merchants. Drew Manufacturing Co., BALTIMORE, Md.

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The brilliant New York Senator, distinguished American statesman, matchless orator and world-renowned advocate. Man of noble ambition, pure official life, honorable political method and *sterling character*. A bright, instructive book, whose reading no American can afford to neglect. *Illustrated*. 64 pages. Handsome cover. Price 15 cents. Supplied by agents, booksellers and newsdealers, or mailed postpaid to any address, by

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It was indeed a happy thought to print an entire novel in each number.

Not a short novelette, but a long story such as you are used to get in book form and pay from one dollar to one dollar and a half for.

Not only that, but with each number you get an abundance of other contributions, which gives you a good magazine besides the novel.

It does not follow in old beaten paths,—which is an easy task,—but is perpetually discovering new and pleasant ones, and following them too.

The ringing blows which have been struck on the gateway of popular favor, have resounded throughout the entire land, and to-day Lippincott's Magazine stands in the front rank of monthly publications, and is the most widely-read and talked of publication of its kind in the world. For full descriptive circulars, address

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE, Philadelphia.

$3.00 per year. 25 cts. single number.

The publisher of this paper will receive your subscription.

MELAINE TRADE MARK

INDELIBLE INK

THE ONLY ABSOLUTELY INDELIBLE INK

"THE ETHIOPIAN CAN NOT CHANGE HIS SKIN NOR THE LEOPARD HIS SPOTS."

MARKING DONE WITH THIS INK IS EQUALLY UNCHANGEABLE.

CAN NOT BE REMOVED WITHOUT DESTROYING THE FABRIC. NO HOT IRON OR SUNLIGHT REQUIRED. CAN BE USED WITH STAMP OR PEN.

RETAIL PRICE, 25c.

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ARE THE BEST FOR BLACK STOCKINGS

FINE COLORS THAT NEITHER SMUT WASH OUT NOR FADE

CAN ONLY BE MADE BY USING PEERLESS DYES

40 Colors. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS

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MADE FROM FLOWERS IN THE

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DOUSSAN'S

Sweet South

In 1 oz. Sprinkler-Top Bottles,

EACH 65 CENTS.

ALSO OUR EXTRA FINE SPECIALTIES.

LYS DES INCAS! SPRING MIST!

LUNEAS! NEVADA!

IMPERIAL PINK!

ROUSSEL ROSE

EDEN BOUQUET!

LILY OF THE VALLEY!

All 50 cents per bottle. PICCIOLA!

The most delicate and most lasting odors made. Our trade-mark patented on every label.

"Delicate as a cobweb, Lasting as the hills."

☞ If your druggist don't keep them send amount to us and we will forward prepaid.

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FAVORITE SINGER

Warranted for Five Years.

ONLY $20. DELIVERED AT YOUR HOME.

EXCELS ALL.

Our Favorite Singer

Drop Leaf, Fancy Cover, Large Drawers, Nickel Rings, Tucker, Ruffler, Binder, Four Widths of Hemmers.

Sent on one week's trial. Delivered in your home free of freight charges. Buy only of Manufacturers. Save Canvassers' Commissions. Get New Machines. Address for circulars and Testimonials,

Co-operative Sewing Machine Co.,

319 Quince Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

A $60 A Day Man

A VOICE

Shall we start YOU in this business; we are starting many in all parts of the country. We want a reliable man in each county to take charge of and distribute our goods, and appoint agents. Local or traveling. Salary $75 per month and expenses, or allow large commission. Expenses advanced. Our goods are staple as flour, and sold in every family. Every farmer buys one to three. Permanent employment. Exclusive territory. Whatever you may have been doing, write us at once for particulars. Mention this paper. Address, with stamp, P. O. Box 1100, Chicago, Ill.

Reliable Agents Wanted in every county to sell the Celebrated Improved Common Sense Family Knitting Machine. Capable of knitting a pair of stockings from a single thread of yarn, with a perfect heel and toe. Will knit a pair in an hour. Price only $55. Liberal terms. Big money for agents. Any one can become a successful agent. Will knit 6 pounds of yarn into stockings per day. Whatever you may want to purchase. Agents take thousands of orders with rapidity never before known. Great profits in all every day articles. Ladies make as much as men. You need not be away from home. Full information and terms free, to those who write for same; with particulars and terms for our Family Bibles, Books and Periodicals. After you know all, should you conclude to go into the business, you will find us ready to start you. Address E. C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

GOLD FREE! OUR NEW $85 Solid Gold Watch FREE.

Is sold in this section for $100.00. Best watch in the world. Perfect timekeeper. Warranted heavy, solid GOLD hunting cases, such ladies and gent's sizes, with works and cases of equal value. ONE PERSON in each locality can secure one free, together with our large line of Samples, Jewelry and valuable lines of Household articles. These samples, as well as the watch, are free. All that we ask you to do is to show what we send you to those who call—your friends and neighbors—and those about you—and secure results in valuable trade for us, which holds for years after we are started, in your immediate town, which holds for years after we are started, and then we are repaid. We pay all express, freight, etc. After you know all that you would like to go into our employment, you can earn from $20 to $50 per week and upwards. Address, Stinson & Co., Box 812, Portland, Maine.

WHAT WE WANT.

We want weekly information from every county of the Albemarle District, of every and all new enterprises starting or established, improvements of all kinds, everything connected with the development of this section and the upbuilding of the people. Send us short, plain statements, as often as may be. The CAROLINIAN is interested in the material advancement of this section of Eastern North Carolina, and it will gladly publish all matters of the kind indicated.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—W. C. Glover. Commissioners—J. B. Flora, J. B. Brockett, Zephaniah Burgess, Will G. Underwood and Emanuel Davis. Clerk—J. W. Albertson jr. Treasurer—Thos. R. Mann. Constable and Collector—A. West. Attorney—E. F. Aydlett.

Collector of Customs—Falconer John. Postmaster—Wm. C. Davis.

CHURCHES.

Methodist—Rev. E. M. Jordan, Pastor. Baptist—Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, Pastor. Episcopal—Rev. L. L. Williams, Rector. Presbyterian—Not yet regularly supplied.

Colored. Methodist—Rev. J. S. Caldwell, Pastor. Baptist, Corner Stone—Elder Z. H. Berry, Pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge, No. 317—T. B. Wilson, W. M.; E. F. Lamb, Sec'y; S. S. Fowler, Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge, No. 14—Geo. W. Twiddy, N. G.; H. O. Hill, Sec'y; J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum: Tiber Creek Council, No. 1209—Fred. Davis, Regent; M. B. Culpepper, Secretary; C. E. Kramer, Treas'r.

American Legion of Honor—J. D. Fulmer, Commander; Zenas Fearing, Secretary; G. W. Bell, Treasurer.

Knights of Honor—John P. Overman, Dictator; T. B. Wilson, Secretary; Ed. Davis, Treasurer.

U. S. Benevolent Fraternity—E. F. Aydlett, President; C. E. Kramer, Recording Secretary; C. A. Banks, Financial Secretary; T. B. Wilson, Treasurer.

THE COUNTY.

Commissioners: F. M. Godfrey, Chairman, C. H. Robinson, D. B. Bradford, Elliot Whitehurst and J. T. Spence. Sheriff, Thos. P. Wilcox. Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman. Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper. Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb. Board of Education: J. W. Albertson jr., R. B. Creecy jr., and N. E. Jones. Superintendent of Public Instruction, S. L. Sleep.

—MISCELLANEOUS.—

DR. R. H. McINTOSH
Physician & Surgeon,
Office on South Road Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

J. W. ALBERTSON. J. W. ALBERTSON JR.
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Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law
Practice in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle District, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER
2d door North of Poindexter street Bridge, near the Depot.
Patching and Mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

GEO. W. BELL.
Gun-Smith,
At the Old Stand on Road Street
ELIZABETH City, N. C.

F. M. COOK,

JEWELER.
East Main Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Home-Made Tin-Ware,
—BY—
H. O. HILL,
The Tinner.
Fearing St. Dock, Elizabeth City, N. C.
And GUTTERING, ROOFING, and all kinds of Work pertaining to the business done by skilled workmen.

IT'S TIME
You began to think of your Fall Trading Friend, and when you think of that, you can think of
Moses Weisel's Stock,
which offers everything in the choice o Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats etc., that can delight the eye or please the heart of the buyer,
MOSES WEISEL'S QUOTATIONS
Are the lowest that can be made on all kinds of goods, the lowest prices are promised to every buyer, and I will see that the promise he do is good. If you are wise
YOU WON'T LOSE A MINUTE.
But hustle right til and get the pick of th, ce New Goods that are offered at
MOSES WEISEL'S,
Corner Main & Water sts, Elizabeth City

—HOTELS.—

New Albemarle House,
Elizabeth City, N. C.
FRANK M. GRICE, Prop'r
TERMS: $2. & $2.50 Per Day
The attention of the traveling public is invited to this large and elegant Hotel. It has been refitted and made first class. It is centrally located, within a block o the telegraph and post offices, and convenient to the railroad and steamboat.
The Proprietor will spare no effort to make the ALBEMARLE a genuine *Home* for his patrons. The rooms are large well furnished and carefully kept, and the table is of the best.
Electric Bells have been introduced.

WOODARD HOUSE,
EDENTON, N. C.
This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations of the traveling public,
FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED
Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired
Free Hacks to all Transand Steamer
Terms Reasonable.
J. L. ROGERSON, Proprietor

EAGLE HOTEL,
—*HERTFORD, N. C.*—
Joseph H. Long, Proprietor.
New Furniture, New Servants and everything First-Class.
Free Hack to and from the Depot t Passengers stopping at the Hotel.

The North Carolinian.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1890.

Fairly into '90.

Don't repeat any of last year's mistakes.

Don't allow your subscription to the CAROLINIAN to run out.

It is not more brain, but more use of brain, that is needed by many.

Chronic croaking never got a man out of trouble or lifted a mortgage. Don't croak.

Aug. M. Moore esq., has left Mitchell, South Dakota, and located at Seattle, Washington.

Mr. W. G. Morgan and Miss Ranie Harris, both of Providence, were married on the 24 inst, by R. N. Morgan J. P.

The duck shooting in the Currituck marshes has not been very successful this season. The weather has been too warm.

The Farmers' Alliance of this county held their regular quarterly meeting at the Court House on Friday. There was not a very large attendance.

Our Fishermen are already actively preparing for the fishing season. It is said the indications point to a heavy run of shad and other fish varieties.

Conference of the A. M. Z. Zion Church opens here to day. Bishop J. W. Hood presiding. It is understood that there will be a large attendance of ministers and delegates.

A CAROLINIAN correspondent from Kitty Hawk reports that a large number of Blue Fish have been caught on the Beach, averaging 3 lbs. and selling at 4½ cents per pound. A number of shad have been caught, being much earlier than usual.

In conversing a few days ago with Mr. C. W. Hollowell, one of Pasquotank's observant and intelligent farmers, he told us that the weather thus far is very much like it was in 1889, and that the winter that year was a mild one. He stated likewise that the crop yield of '89 was fair. So do not be discouraged.

During the past week a patron of the CAROLINIAN from Perquimans and another from Currituck were in Elizabeth City purchasing supplies and called in to renew their subscription and tender the "compliments of the season." They both told us that formerly they went to Norfolk for what they needed, but that they had found out that they could really do better here. And it is so. No matter what is wanted or whether the amount be large or small all will find it economy both in time and money to purchase at Elizabeth City.

There are preachers, and they are human—beset with life's temptations like the rest of us. But a good preacher—one who with mental fitness and training, is earnest, sincere and faithful in his work, is a blessing to the community in which he labors. Elizabeth City is fortunate in the ministers in charge of the several churches. In zeal, in fidelity, in power to interest and ability to instruct they are, apparently, right men in right places. The CAROLINIAN desires them to understand and feel that they can count upon its co-operation and influence in helping on any special movement intended for the benefit of their charges. To them all it says: "the latch string is out and there is a vacant chair."

How time passes! On the 15th day of June, 1869 the CAROLINIAN made its first appearance and from that date it has regularly visited a large number of the homes in Elizabeth City and the Albemarle District. It started with a determination to establish and maintain a reputation for trustworthyness of its news, decency in its editing, thoroughness in its work and fearless honesty in its expression of opinion. It believed, and it has found it to be true, that this reputation has not only a sentimental but a business value. It pays, in more ways than one, to have the confidence of the public. The CAROLINIAN has no end to serve beyond the public good, and it is by following this line that its long history of uninterrupted success has been possible. The policy of the past will continue to control the conduct of the future. It will aim to still be *the paper for the people* of all this section.

—The CAROLINIAN has never pandered to any element or class for patronage; it has never

"—bent a knee
That thrift might follow fawning,"

nor has it ever sent out canvassers to drum for subscribers, and yet it has lived and prospered, has gathered about it friends who *stick*—a constituency that can be depended on many continuing to take it, not because they endorse its position on all questions, but because they know it is brimful of progress and is honestly and earnestly "devoted to the interests of the City, the County and the District."

The sufferer who declares the corn to be the sum *total* of human misery wasn't far out of the way

—See the childs, misses and ladies jacks and wraps at Fewler & Co's. Prices to suit.

A good business education and proficiency in any trade are greatly more needed for modern young men then "much learning."

—For first-class Beef, call at H. C Grice's stall at the Market House. Fresh meats and sausage always on hand.

More work on less land, and more product for the amount of work well done, must be the rule of the future.

—Two second hand Sitting Room Stoves for sale, very cheap. Call at this office.

A noted female writer says that the one thing that interests her most in this country is the American girl. The young man of the period is inclined to agree heartily with her.

—New and beautiful square heating stoves at popular prices at Robinson's.

Parties wanting printing of any kind done are invited to call at the CAROLINIAN office and examine prices. If they want neatness, cheapness and promptness they can be accommodated.

—Wise men follow the star that led to Moses Weisels store.

The long continued mild weather has been a very material saving in the way of wood and coal; but the New England ice dealers report that a short crop is staring them in the face, none yet having been made.

—TURNER'S N. C., Almanac, the Old Reliable for sale at Melick's store. Price 10 cents.

Persons writing the editor on matters in which they are personally interested, desiring a reply, are requested to enclose a stamp. The number of letters of this sort is making it a tax he don't feel it just to bear.

It depends a great deal on where the shoe pinches. The man whose own ox is not gored can always laugh when his neighbor's bullock is reduced to butcher's meat. Still, in the eyes of common sense, it remains a fixed belief that it is a very poor rule that does not work both ways.

In reply to "Inquirer" we state that Finland extends Northeast from the Gulf of Finland to the Asiatic circle: is one of the provinces of Russia; is subdivided with eight states or geographical divisions; has an area of 144,255 square miles and a population of 2,303,388.

—I ry goods, boots and shoes at Fowler & Co's. Largest stock and lowest prices. Call and examine.

When you wish to discontinue your subscription ask for a statement of your account, on the receipt of which remit the amount due and say "Discontinue my paper from date." There is a right and wrong way of doing everything, and the right way to discontinue a newspaper subscription is as here stated.

—There was a young woman named Fleet who had bunions all over her feet When she heard the glad news of well fittin shoes, she tumbled right off of her seat. Shoes for all at Moses Weisel's

We do not believe that there is any town in Eastern North Carolina that has made, and is making, greater progress than Elizabeth City. Gentlemen, who se business it is to travel through the State, making semi-annual visits to all the principal places, unite in saying there is more real, permanent improvement here than is seen elsewhere; that Elizabeth City takes the lead—is far in advance. This growth is not the result of any "boom" but is healthy, substantial and will continue. "The rubicon is passed." The town is putting on the full habiliments of a real, live CITY.

—The reason why Robinson & Co. has such a trade is probably because he minds his P's and Q's: Price and Purity; Quantity and Quality. People are apt to appreciate the highest in purity when it is associated with the lowest in price.

As the CAROLINIAN understands the meaning of the term Agriculture, it is something more than the mere scattering of seeds and harvesting of crops. A good farmer will no more think of letting his land become exhausted of its fertility than would a good engineer think of using up all his steam and then letting his fire go out because it requires an effort and an expense to keep fuel on his grates; no more than would a good manufacturer think of using up all his stock of raw material and then closing his factory. Good farming everywhere means good husbandry, and good husbandry means thrift and economy in the use of raw material; but by far too many have been using up the raw material in the shape of the natural fertility of the soil.

CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED.

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my medicine FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and postoffice address. Respectfully, T. A. Slocum, M. C. 181, Pearl St., New York.

The price of corn in this market is 40 cents; in Norfolk 43 cents; in New York, No. 2. white, 40 cents.

—See Fowler & Co's lap robes, large assortment and prices to suit.

A. F. Riddick, the popular sheriff of Perquimans, has moved from Belvidere to the county seat, occupying the residence of Hon. T. G. Skinner.

LOCAL MENTION.

Violets and hyacinthes are in bloom and strawberries are beginning to redden.—Several changes in business locations and a number in places of residence have been made. —Mr. B. F. Jennings, of Providence, has moved to town, occupying the late Geo D. Pool dwelling.—Mayor W. C. Glover, who has been off on a holiday trip to Tennessee, has returned.—Register Culpepper reports that he issued 22 marriage license for the month of December.—Mr. N. R. Parker has moved his stock of groceries to the west end of the Flora building on Main street near Water. —How generally it is true that

"You do not have to try it twice,
Once makes the matter end;
Attempt to swallow the advice
You offer to a friend."

—The *Falcon* announces that Mr. F. F. Cahoon has become associated with the paper and will conduct the business department.—The colored Methodist Church at this place was dedicated on Sunday. Bishop Hood preached a very able sermon. He made a present of a beautifully bound Hymn book. The building, since its enlargement and moderized changes, appears like an entirely new edifice. Externally it is much improved and internally it is really handsome and comfortable.—At last we are to have a Tannery. Mr. Wm. Pailin has commenced work on the building near his mill on Poindexter street. The business will be under the management of Mr M. R. White, of Parksville, who has for a number of years been at the business there. Mr. White says that he expects to be ready for work in a couple of weeks. —Cards are out for the marriage of Miss Lillian Fanshaw to Mr. Wilson Sanderlin on Wednesday next at the residence of her mother on Pearl street.—The young folks keep up "Surprise Parties," and make them very pleasant affairs. The still younger ones, not to be outdone, have occasional "candy stews" at which there is lots of "sweetness."—The Electric Light Company have ordered an automatic engine.—The tower and steeple of the new Baptist Church, now nearing completion, will be 100 feet high.—The sermons of Rev. E. M. Jordan at the Methodist Church are attracting considerable attention. He is an excellent preacher.—The public school property, house and lot, on Lawrence street, was sold on Monday for $425.—The early planted peas are already coming up.—Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, pastor of the Baptist Church, has commenced a series of sermons on the Ten Commandments.—A coat of paint is being put on the Albemarle House, and how it is improving its appearance.—Mr. K. R. Cobb and his friend Mr. Robert Parrott are here on a birding expedition.—R. Schultz & Co., merchants on Water street, have made an assignment to R. Steurman of New York. They state that the losses sustained by the failure of Moses Jeffrey at Plymouth caused the assignment.—The circulating library is now open for subscribers.

The "Grippe" in New York.

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 6, 1890.

The old adage, "a green Christmas makes a fat churchyard," which people are accustomed to sneer at, is being verified in an alarming manner. The number of deaths in this city last week was double that of the corresponding period last year. Of 164 which occurred within twenty-four hours, 56 were caused by pneumonia, 24 by consumption and 20 by bronchitis. In a great number of cases the victim began with an attack of the grippe, and graduated from it into one of the fatal forms of throat or lung trouble. In many other cases the European malady, seizing upon one who was already suffering from bronchial troubles or languishing in consumption, has hurried the victim to the grave. People who sneered at the idea that New York was under siege from the Russian influenza or the French La Grippe, and insisted that people might be having colds in the head, but no "fancy disease," are growing more respectful and more careful. The fact is there is hardly a family in the city but has been attacked by it.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is a purely vegetable compound, innocent in nature and wonderful in effect. For children it is invaluable, curing croup, whooping cough, etc, in a few hours. Price 25 cts.

Mr. W. R. Graves, of Wetheredville, Md., writes:—I suffer sometimes with acute rheumatism and your Salvation Oil gives me instantaneous relief. I cordially recommend it as a sure cure.

HOW TO MAKE A PAIR OF GLOVES: Few people know that nearly all the gloves made in the United States comes from a little obscure county in New York State. Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper this week describes and illustrates the process of glove-making. This is an interesting page. Two pages graphically portray a day with the Metropolitan Police, giving scenes in the streets and station houses of New York. The first page is an illustration of the recent race troubles in Georgia. Other pictures include foreign events, a leading society belle of St. Louis, the latest fashions, scenes at a New York theatrical agency, and an excellent comic sketch.

LITERARY NOTICES.

The January ECLECTIC, the first number of Vol. 50, New Series, has discarded its old cover and comes to us in a new garb. The title-page is strong, neat and attractive, and the table of contents is conveniently printed on it. The steel engraving opening the new volume is a picture of "Pisa, Italy." The opening article is Robert Giffen's discussion of Monometallism and the silver problem, which all interested in this great economical question will read with interest. Lady Gaskell is the contributer of a very sensibly and suggestive paper on the woman question under the title of "Women of Today." Mrs. Leckey furnishes a highly readable paper entitled "The Garden of Pompeii," recreating delightful scenes in a dead city. We have from the great Murray himself an account of the beginning of the world famous guide-book to European countries, familiarly known as "Murray." An article on "Rabies" by Louis Pasteur, which is to be completed, will surely be read with the deepest interest. Prof. A. H. Sayce is the author of an excellent paper on "Ancient Arabia," and Sir Morell Mackenzie has an article on "The dreadful revival of Leprosy." Vernon Lee and Madame Darmesteter relates two of the charming old Christmas legends in a very attractive style. Sir Joseph Fayrer, a world-famous authority, writes on "The Venomous Snakes of India" in an entertaining but scientific style. Max Muller contributes a suggestive article "What to do with old People," and the paper by Mr. Symonds "A Page of My Life" relates the author's experience in Switzerland with great brightness and relish. The other articles are good. Published by E. R. Pelton, 25 Bond St. N. Y. Terms $5 a year; single numbers, 45 cents; trial subscription for 3 months, $1. ECLECTIC and any $4 magazine $8.

The Wisdom of Protection Proven.

James G. Blaine.

During the long period (1812 to 1861) free trade tariffs were thrice followed by industrial stagnation, by financial embarrassment, by distress among all classes dependent for subsistence upon their own labor. Thrice were these burdens removed by the enactment of a protective tariff. Thrice the protective tariff promptly led to industrial activity, to financial ease, to prosperity among the people. And this happy condition lasted in each case, with no diminution of its beneficent influence, until illegitimate political combinations, having their origin in personal and sectional aims, precipitated another era of free trade. A perfectly impartial man, unswerved by the excitement which this question engenders in popular discussion, might safely be asked if the half-century's experience, with its three trials of both systems did not establish the wisdom of protection in the United States. If the inductive method of reasoning may be trusted, we certainty have a logical basis of conclusion in the facts here detailed.

Is Consumption Incurable?

Read the following: Mr. C. H. Morris, Newark, Ark., says: "Was down with Abscess of Lungs and friends and physicians pronounced me an incurable consumptive. Began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, am now on my third bottle and able to oversee the work on my farm. It is the finest medicine ever made."

Jesse Middlewart, Decatur, Ohio, says: "Had it not been for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption I would have died of Lung Troubles. Was given up by doctors. Am now in best of health." Try it. Sample bottles free at A. Wadsworth's drug store.

LOTS OF PICTURES FOR TEN CENTS: —One of the social leaders of St. Louis society, Mrs. Mortimer Taylor, was pictured in Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper last week. The paper is crowded full of excellent illustrations, including a full-page picture of the late Henry W. Grady, one of New Year scenes in New York, a New Year's Call at Sea, the Land Boom in Alabama, foreign events of interest, and a four-page supplement illustrating St. Louis and the leading financial institutions of the West. The leading editorial contribution is from the pen of the Hon. Albert D. Shaw, and is on "Sneering at Subsides."

Things Worth Knowing.

For nose bleeding bath the face and neck with cold water.

If an artery is severed tie a small cord or handkerchief tightly above it.

For croup mix the white of an egg with a small quantity of sweetened water and administer frequently.

For scalds or burns equal parts of linseed oil and lime water is said to be more effective than all the other remedies put together.

The repeated application of oil of cinnamon will cause those ugly excrescences—warts—to disappear. Rubbing them with salt is also recommended.

Roast a lemon without burning and when hot enough cut it and squeeze out juice, which can be sweetened to taste. Dose, a desert spoonful when a cough is troublesome.

Try a bandage of hot salt outside the face for neuralgia; fill the mouth with hot salt in case of toothache; put a little hot salt in a piece of muslin, and then put in the ear for a second or two, when earache is troublesome.

FOR DYSPEPSIA
Use Brown's Iron Bitters.
Physicians recommend it.
All dealers keep it. $1.00 per bottle. Genuine has trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.
The Best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY WADSWORTH.

1513 PAPER [illegible]

—TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.—

NORFOLK & SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE TAKES EFFECT MARCH 16, 1889.

Mail and Express (Sunbie und) daily, except Sundays, leaves Elizabeth City at 12:20 P. M. Northbound leaves at 3:25 P. M.

The Accommodation daily, except Saturdays and Sundays, leaves at 6:45 A. M. and returning, arrives at 8:30 P. M.

The above Trains, which are Nos 1, 2, 3 and 4, arrive and depart from the Depot of the Norfolk Western Railroad at Norfolk.

Close connections at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines.

Through tickets on sale and baggage check ed between the principal stations and Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, by Bay Line and old Dominion steamers and N. Y. P. and N. R. R., from Norfolk, and between Norfolk and Washington, Plymouth, Williamston, Windsor and Jamesville.

M. K. KING, General Manager

EASTERN CAROLINA DESPATCH.
FAST FREIGHT LINE.

Regular line of Steamers between Atlantic and North Carolina R. R., Newberne, Washington and Elizabeth City.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Despatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President street Station; Philadelphia, by Pennsylvania R. R., Broad street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North river.

T. SELBY HARNEY,
Elizabeth City, N. C. Agent.

Dismal Swamp Canal Co.

The Dismal Swamp Canal will admit sharp built vessels drawing five feet water; lighter-built vessels four feet.

The Locks will admit vessels 96 feet and 16½ breadth of beam.

Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide; secured with binder, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to the satisfaction of the Canal authorities.

Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from the Office at Norfolk.

Vessels over 90 feet length and over 15 feet beams (the dimensions called for by the Charter) navigate the Canal at their own risk.

HENRY ROBERTS, Superinten't

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A JOURNAL FOR ADVERTISERS.

Is issued on the first and fifteenth days of each month, and is the representative journal—the trade journal of American advertisers. It indicates to the inexperienced advertiser how, when, and where he should advertise; how to write an advertisement; how to display one; what newspapers to use; how much money to expend—in fact, discourses on every point that admits of profitable discussion. Advertising is an art practised by many but understood by few. The conductors of PRINTERS' INK understand it, and their advice is based on an experience of more than twenty-five years in placing advertising contracts for many of the largest and most successful advertisers. A year's subscription costs but One Dollar; sample copies Free. Address:—
GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,
Newspaper Advertising Bureau,
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FREE $85 solid GOLD WATCHES FREE
Sold for $100 each in this locality. Best Watch in the world. Perfect time keeper. Warranted. Heavy Solid Gold Hunting Cases, Engraved and Ornamented, Both ladies' and gents' sizes with works and cases of equal value. ONE PERSON in each locality can secure one FREE. How to take possession? We answer—we want one person in each locality, to keep in their home and show to those who call, a complete line of our valuable and very useful HOUSEHOLD SAMPLES. These samples, as well as the watch, we send free, and after you have kept them in your home for 6 months and shown them to those who may have called, they become your own property. It is possible to make this your work, even, sending the SOLID GOLD watch and CASE by return mail free, as the showing of the samples in any locality, always results in a large trade for us, we effect our object in introducing our goods in a locality for a month or two we usually get from $50.00 to $1000 in trade from the surrounding country. Then, the work is well over and known, is made to order that our samples may be placed at once where they can be seen, all over the country. Write at once, and mention this paper. Reader it will be hardly any trouble for you to show the samples to those who may call at your home and your reward will be most satisfactory. A postal card on which to write us costs but 1 cent and after you know all, if you do not care to go further, why no harm is done. But if you do send your address at once, you can secure FREE one of the best solid gold watches in the world and our large line of costly SAMPLES, Etc., by all returns, freight, etc. Address GEO. STINSON & CO., Box 913, PORTLAND, MAINE.

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When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of
FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,
A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address
H. G. ROOT, M.C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

Only $20. FAVORITE SINGER.

High Arm
$25.00
Drop leaf, fancy cover, large drawers, nickel rings, full line attachments. Sent on trial. Buy of Manufacturers to get new machines. Warranted 5 years. CO-OPERATIVE SEWING MACINE CO. 209 S. 11th St., Philadelphia, Pa. We Pay Freight.

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Is the oldest and most popular scientific and mechanical paper published and has the largest circulation of any paper of its class in the world. Fully illustrated. Best class of Wood Engravings. Published weekly. Send for specimen copy. Price $3 a year. Four months' trial, $1. MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, N. Y.

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A great success. Each issue contains colored lithographic plates of country and city residences or public buildings. Numerous engravings and full plans and specifications for the use of such as contemplate building. Price $2.50 a year, 25 cts. a copy. MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS.

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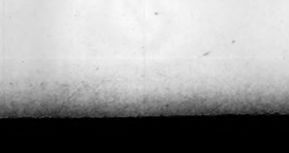
GENERAL OFFICE: 361 BROADWAY, N. Y.

WHAT'S GOING ON FOR MANY MILES AROUND? ALL UNCOVERED TO THE EYE AYE MORE
One of the BEST Telescopes in the world. FREE
Our facilities are unequaled, and to introduce our superior goods we will send FREE to ONE PERSON in each locality, as above. Only those who write to us at once can make sure of the chance. All you have to do in return is to show our goods to those who call—your neighbors and those around you. The beginning of this advertisement shows the small end of the telescope. The following cut gives the appearance of it reduced to

about the fiftieth part of its bulk. It is a grand, double size telescope, as large as is easy to carry. We will also show you how you can make from $5 to $10 a day at least, from the start, without experience. Better write at once. We pay all express charges. Address, H. HALLETT & CO., Box 880, PORTLAND, MAINE.

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SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS with Messrs. Charles Scribner's Sons the Publishers enable us to offer SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE with the
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At the low combination price of $4 for both. Address PALEMON JOHN, Elizabeth City, N. C.

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Rub your peepers;
Open wide each eye.

Don't be creepers,
Bargain reepers,
Now's the time to buy.

Right this Way for Bargains.

Don't be backward in coming forward, and don't fall over yourselves in the rush. We are no robbers; so we won't hold you up. Don't let anybody hold you down. What do we mean? We mean that it's about time for everybody to know that we're on deck again with
A Superb Stock of Winter Goods.
Goods which everybody will want, when the merits of our stock is understood. Our stock is like a baby; for it's all new. It's like a fat man, for it's awful big. It's like a beautiful woman, for it has lots of style. It's like a millionaire, for it's worth lots of money. It's like high-toned women, because it has quality.
LOVE AT FIRST SIGHT
must be the fate of everyone who gazes on these goods; not only because they are handsome, but because they are cheap in every sense of the word. Nobody CAN beat us on stock. Nobody SHALL beat us on price. Buy where you like, but see our stock before you buy. It'll be money in your pocket and in ours too; for you want the best and cheapest and we have it.
Groceries, Hardware, China, Glassware, Rope, Twine, Paints, Oil, Hay, Lime, &c., &c.
AGENTS FOR "NEW LEE" COOK STOVES.
ROBINSON & CO.,
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

YOUR ATTENTION IS ASKED
TO A FEW FACTS.
Do you know that FLORA carried the largest Stock of GROCERIES, TOBACCO, SNUFF, PAINTS AND OILS in the City? This is true beyond doubt. He goes wherever these goods can be had to best advantage, and takes them in such lots as to get them at the lowest possible prices, paying Cash.
Is it any wonder that FLORA'S trade has grown larger and larger until he sells more of this goods than any House in the City? Throngs are to be seen at almost any time during business hour at this popular Store, all of whom are so well pleased that they they deem it a pleasure to buy of him when in want.
But it is not necessary to come to the store to enjoy this privilege. You can order whenever you wish and know that you are paying the very lowest price for what you get.
Tobacco and Snuff at Factory Prices. Agent for Dupont's Powder.
TO BE HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS, BUY YOUR GOODS OF
J. B. FLORA.
Southwest Corner Main and Water Streets,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

FOWLER & CO.,
Have in Their
FALL & WINTER STOCK.
FURNITURE, WARES AND STATIONREY
I keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of HOUSEHOLD FURNISHING GOODS, TIN WARE, WOODEN WARE, TABLE CUTLERY, QUEENS, PORCELAIN & FRENCH DECORATED WARE, CHANDELIERS, GLASS WARE, WALL PAPER, CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, GLASS, ETC, ETC.
Also BIBLES, SCHOOL BOOKS, POETS AND NOVELS at *New York Prices. Albums, Sunday School Supplies and all kinds of Stationery very low. If you want to save money call and see me.*
P. W. MELICK,
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

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BAKING, COOKING and ROASTING.
—BY THE USE OF THE FAMOUS—
OTHELLO RANGE,
WITH OR WITHOUT RESERVOIR, HIGH SHELF OR WATER-BACK.
YOU Can heat your house thoroughly, HEALTHFULLY and ECONOMICALLY with the
TORRID STEEL DRUM FURNACE.

Those who use the TORRID always praise it. Send for FURNACE BOOK giving heating capacity and prices.
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INDURATED FIBRE WARE.
ABSOLUTELY ONE PIECE!
HAS NO HOOPS!
NEITHER PAINTED OR VARNISHED!
NOT AFFECTED BY HOT WATER!
HAS APPEARANCE OF POLISHED MAHOGANY.
PAILS, TUBS, BASINS, PANS, KEELERS; SPITTOONS, SLOP-JARS, WATER-COOLERS, REFRIGERATORS, &c., &c.
LARGE VARIETY OF GOODS.
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FULL PRICE LIST AND CATALOGUE FREE ON APPLICATION

FOR MEN ONLY
SEMINAL PASTILLES.
A Cure for Nervous Debility, Organic Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Over-Brain and Spinal Decay in Young or Middle-Aged Men. Tested for Eight Years in many thousands of cases. They absolutely restore prematurely lost Manly Strength and Vigorous Health, even when all other remedies have failed. Pamphlet free. Address, HARRIS REMEDY CO., 306½ N. Tenth St., St. Louis, Mo.
VIGOROUS HEALTH
Over Ten Thousand Grateful testimonials received from those who have been restored to health by using this wonderful remedy. Sufferers from Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nervousness, Seminal Weakness, Lack of Energy, Nervous Debility, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Impaired Memory, Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Decay, Wasting Diseases, and all the train of evils consequent upon self-abuse or the indiscretions of the human organism restored. The untold miseries of these evils need not be endured. Avoid the many worthless nostrums and quack doctors and apply at once to the only reliable specialists in this country. Consultation and advice free. Thousands of cases have been permanently cured by us after all other means had failed. Medicines sent to any part of the world. Correspondence strictly confidential. Address, HARRIS REMEDY CO., 306½ N. Tenth St., St. Louis, Mo.
TREATMENT—One Month, $3. Two Months, $5. Three Months, $7.
HARRIS REMEDY
306½ N. Tenth St., St. Louis, Mo.
RUPTURED PERSONS can have FREE Trial of our Appliances.

A WIDESPREAD EPIDEMIC.

The Influenza, After Ravaging Europe, Reaches America.

People Suffering From the Disease Almost Everywhere.

The disease which has been ravaging Europe under the various titles of la grippe, influenza, etc., has reached this country and from many cities and towns come reports of its attacks. It has become epidemic in a large number of places. From numerous telegraphic dispatches we select the following as evidence of the widespread visits of the disease:

New York: The hospitals of this city and Brooklyn are full of sufferers from la grippe, and almost every block in either city has its stricken household. The disease has appeared in several of the big public institutions, and Bellevue Hospital is overflowing with patients. The number of clerks in the large stores who are on the sick list is unprecedented, and the Police Department is affected. In the First and Twenty-first Precincts alone nearly thirty men have been under medical treatment, and at one time more than 300 officers were laid up. A great many prominent people, including judges, ministers and doctors, have been attacked. The theatres, too, have suffered severely, many of the performers being too ill to play their parts. It was the general opinion of the physicians that people of sedentary habits were more likely to get the grip than those who take plenty of active outdoor exercise. The same conditions that govern the catching of ordinary colds hold more or less with the grip. Inquiry among drivers of horse cars developed the fact that, while a large number have a slight influenza, very few indeed have had to stop work because of the grip. Eighteen conductors and drivers have or have had the grip on one line, but few have lost more than a day.

Philadelphia: La grippe has got Philadelphia in its clutches with a strong grasp. Some estimates place the number of persons in the city suffering from the disease is 100,000. Mayor Fitler was attacked and obliged to remain at his home. The Director of Public Works, Mr. Stokeley, the Superintendent of Police, the Chief of Detectives Wood and 135 members of the police force are also laid up with the grip.

Boston: A large number of persons of all classes of society have been attacked with the influenza. Ex-Fire Commissioner Henry W. Longley had an attack, and had apparently recovered, when pneumonia set in with fatal result.

Chicago: The Russian influenza seems to be settling down in several towns in the vicinity of Chicago. It is reported to be mild, however, at all points except Rockford, where a number of patients are seriously ill.

Nashville, Tenn.: La grippe has struck Nashville and there are a number of cases, none serious, however. About ten policemen, including the Chief, have it.

Trenton, N. J.: A number of cases of influenza are reported here, but the local physicians are divided in opinion as to whether it is the Russian contagion or only a form of the malady that is familiar here.

Cleveland, Ohio: The Russian influenza is quite prevalent in Cleveland. All classes of people seem to be affected, and some are compelled to take to their beds.

Asbury Park, N. J.: La grippe has made its appearance in Asbury Park and Ocean Grove. There are nearly thirty cases in the two towns, and the physicians are kept busy watching their patients. Several of the cases have been very severe.

Cincinnati: The influenza has made its appearance in this city. Fully 500 genuine cases have been reported here, but of a comparatively mild form.

Rochester, N. Y.: Influenza is spreading here with great rapidity. In other towns in this vicinity the disease has also appeared.

Oswego, N. Y.: La grippe has struck this locality, and scores of cases are reported. Merchants, mechanics, physicians and laborers are wrestling with it. Twelve crews on the western division of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad are laid off with the disease.

Providence, R. I.: The grip has developed into a mild epidemic here. Nearly every other person either has the disease or has recovered from it. Fifteen members of the police force are laid up with it; forty members of the Fire Department, half of the employes of the City Hall, while horse-car drivers and conductors are laid off by the score.

Charleston, W. Va.: La grippe has appeared in this city. Governor Wilson has been confined to his room with it for several days, and many other cases are reported.

Baltimore, Md.: La grippe has taken a fatal hold on Baltimore, and many deaths from pneumonia, superinduced by the influenza malady, are reported. The disease is particularly severe in the eastern section of the city, whole families being down with it.

Utica, N. Y.: Michael Hopkins, a prominent drygoods merchant has died. He was the first victim of la grippe in this city.

Toledo, Ohio: Fully 5000 persons in this city are victims of la grippe. The malady is rapidly spreading.

Norfolk, Va.: Twenty-seven cases of the grip are reported among the men of the United States receiving ship Franklin, and forty-five cases at the United States Marine Hospital.

Canton, Ohio: Paul Young, age twenty, son of Colonel J. J. Young, President of the Bolton Steel Company, of this city, has committed suicide. He has been suffering with influenza.

Ottawa, Canada: La grippe has broken out here. Many people are suffering from it.

Winnipeg, Manitoba: The grip has struck Winnipeg, and many cases are reported.

The Disease Described.

A Paris correspondent of the New York *World* says that the first symptom of a genuine case of la grippe is high fever with chills, pains in head, back and limbs, so severe that the patient groans and even screams in his agony. It is almost impossible to open the eyes because of weakness of the muscles, and the tongue is brown, sometimes black, with red edges. Every one afflicted with dengue fever has distaste for all kinds of nourishment, solid and liquid. At the end of three or four days an eruption appears. Sometimes this resembles scarlet fever, sometimes measles. If the case be a severe one the fever continues ten or even fifteen days, but usually the patient is convalescent at the end of the sixth day. However, convalescence is very slow, and for days, even weeks, one who has passed through the dengue fever cannot eat and has hardly strength enough to speak.

The fever seldom terminates in death, for in Smyrna, where there have been more than one hundred thousand cases of dengue, but two persons have died from its effects.

A famous German scientist says that the disease was known in the thirteenth century, and that then the symptoms were the same as now. He also says that the epidemic travels in a certain direction and at a rate of speed that may very easily be calculated. As proof, he cites the fact that a ship's crew was attacked by the disease in mid-ocean at just the time it was estimated that the air charged with poison must have passed over the vessel.

It is said that since the year 1510 there have been 300 epidemics of this kind, and in 1729 there was not a city in Europe free from the disease. Then it was often fatal and in London more than one thousand persons died in a week. In 1775 the disease attacked animals, and that same year, in St. Petersburg, more than forty thousand persons were stricken with the fever in twenty-four hours. In Russia, Germany and Austria great fear is expressed about the health of the troops, and quantities of brandy and quinine are distributed to the soldiers each day.

A New York Doctor's Opinion.

Dr. James P. Tuttle, of New York, has been treating cases of influenza from four different States. As to what the actual nature of the disease is, Dr. Tuttle said he was inclined to believe that the symptoms indicated more than mere influenza.

"In my judgment," said he, "influenza is one of the least pronounced features of the epidemic. In all the cases which have come under my notice there were only three instances where influenza became very apparent.

"This outbreak appears to be a miasmatic or epidemic disease. Its first symptoms resemble the onset of mild typhoid. It begins with a chill, and in some cases is accompanied by extreme weakness. In the cases of two ladies I attended this weakness developed so rapidly that fainting fits ensued. A fever usually succeeds, and the temperature rises to as high as 102 degrees. There are also severe headache, pains in the eyes, back and limbs, and generally all over the muscular system, accompanied by cold chills running up and down the back. I believe it is a self-limited disease and the patient who is careful during the febrile stage will recover in an average of three days under proper treatment."

THE contract for the organ for Talmage's new tabernacle in Brooklyn has been awarded to the firm that built the old one. It will have 5078 pipes and 119 stops, and it is said it will be the largest ever built.

TEN indictments for election frauds at the last Congressional election in the First District of Arkansas have been found by the United States Grand Jury at Helena.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

TWO young men, John P. Jones and William H. Palmer, of Bangor, Penn., were found dead in a room at the Pacific Hotel at Bethlehem, Penn. They had blown out the gas.

A SEVERE storm and gale which prevailed over a large territory in New York, New Jersey and Connecticut caused two deaths and injured five persons. The highest velocity of the wind was fifty-eight miles an hour. A cold wave followed.

THE announcement was made that the Erie Railroad mines, near Scranton, Penn., would close down; also fifteen of the Delaware and Hudson and other mines, causing idleness for 14,000 men.

TWO old ladies, who lived by themselves near Syracuse, N. Y., were found asphyxiated by coal gas. One of them was dead and the other in a dying condition.

A THIN and withered man named Simon Spohn, aged sixty years, poorly clad and hungry-looking, stooped to pick coal on the railroad track at Reading, Penn., when a train came along and cut off both his legs, and he died in a few hours later.

AT McGarvey's Station on the Pennsylvania road sixteen freight cars and four engines were wrecked. Fireman Charles English, of Altoona, Penn., was so badly injured that he died in the hospital.

THE Russian influenza is said to have appeared in Boston, Rochester, Baltimore and other cities. In Boston the Hollis Street Theatre was closed because of the illness of two actresses.

ALEXANDER BECK & SON, carpet manufacturers of Philadelphia, have assigned, with liabilities estimated at $130,000 and assets of $100,000.

THE General Term of the New York Supreme Court at Rochester, in the case of Kemmler, the murderer condemned to death under the new State law providing for the execution of criminals by electricity, decides the law to be constitutional.

THE International Copyright League held its annual meeting in Boston.

THREE car loads of Pinkerton detectives have gone to Watson, a mining town six miles from Punxsutawney, Penn., where it is said trouble is feared from the striking miners.

ALFRED E. BEMIS, aged about fifty, of Marlboro, Mass., was instantly killed by a beam falling on his head while at work in the barn of Daniel Hayden.

JOHN DANVER, alias "New York Slim," of Dubois, Penn., was shot by Constable George W. Willey in York, Penn., and almost instantly killed. Danver was endeavoring to escape after being under arrest.

South and West.

LEO CONNORS, aged twenty, belonging to one of the wealthiest families in Paris, Tex., was shot and killed by Chris Holt. Connors, who was drinking freely, was aggressive.

A HOUSE in Omaha, Neb., occupied by Mrs. Lena Schip, caught fire, and her three little children perished in the flames.

DEPUTY SHERIFF MARTIN, of White County, Ark., was assassinated while on the principal street of Beebe.

THE main building of the Western College, at Toledo, Ohio, was burned. Loss, $150,000.

A BOILER in Neff Brothers' mill, at Edmore, Mich., burst, killing Engineer John Welsh and Foreman Stedman. Charles Saunders and Charles Bowen were fatally injured.

A PETITION, circulated through Oklahoma and signed by 30,000 persons, asks Congress for the speedy establishment of a Territorial Government.

A FARMER, Barney Fallis, was killed at Albany, Mo., by Silas Harrad and his two sons in a dispute over the sale of a farm. The murderers were arrested.

A PUBLIC meeting in honor of the late Henry W. Grady was held in the Opera House at Atlanta. Mayor Glenn presided, and Governor Gordon and others delivered eulogistic addresses.

AT 1:30 o'clock in the morning the Union Pacific steamer Oregon ran into and sunk the British ship Clan McKenzie at Coffin Rock, on the Columbia River, Ore. Charles Austin and Matthew Reid, two colored sailors, were instantly killed.

NAHDIEZAZ, an Apache Indian, who murdered Lieutenant Seward Mott, of the Tenth Cavalry, on Gila River, was hanged at Globe, Arizona.

MRS. RENA HUEH, a widow aged eighty-two years, of Newport, Ky., attempted to cross the Louisville and Nashville Railroad track, when she was caught by a passing engine and was frightfully mangled.

WILL AND CALVIN ODELL, brothers, of Burnet County, Texas, charged with murder and robbery, were killed by a deputy sheriff while resisting arrest.

WARNIE BURNS and Johnnie Finlayson, both aged seven years, were drowned in the bay at Washburn, Wis., while coasting from the shore on to the ice.

THE Citizens' Warehouse at Yazoo City, Miss., 6000 bales of cotton and seven freight cars, with contents, have been burned. The Yazoo Oil Works, near by, were saved by a change in the wind. The loss on the cotton is estimated at $390,000; on building, $16,000; on cars and freight, $10,500.

TEN persons were killed and several injured in the wreck of a train on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, near White Sulphur Springs, Va.

BY an explosion of molten metal at the Mosher Machine Company's foundry at Dallas, Tex., nine men were horribly burned, some of them fatally.

JERRY O'NEIL and his wife were murdered in bed at Boscobel, Wis., by unknown assassins.

MRS. ERWIN and her two daughters, Mary and Bessie, of Benton County, Mo., were found asphyxiated in their room in a hotel at Oakland, Cal. They had only partially turned off the gas.

MR. AND MRS. ALLEN SANDERSON and their two children were driving from their farm to Muncie, Ind., when a tree fell across the road, crushing their wagon and killing Mr. Allen and one of the children.

MISS LUCY WOMBLE, about twenty years of age, who has for some time past been engaged in teaching school at Goldsboro, N. C., committed suicide in Raleigh by shooting herself through the head with a pistol.

GOVERNOR RICHARDSON, of South Carolina, has issued a proclamation offering a reward of $200 for the apprehension and conviction of the men who lynched the eight negroes in jail at Barnwell.

Washington.

THE State Department is informed of the death of Robert J. Stevens, United States Consul at Victoria, British Columbia.

DURING the eleven months ended November 30, 1889, the number of immigrants to this country was 407,237, against 438,591 in the same period in 1888.

PRESIDENT HARRISON and party visited Lower Brandon, on the St. James River, Va., the home of his ancestors.

THE annual meeting of the American Historical Association began in Washington.

A CIRCULAR offering a reward of $5000 for the apprehension of Silcott, the defaulting cashier of the Sergeant-at-Arms' office of the House of Representatives, has been sent to the various police headquarters throughout the country. Attached to the circular is a portrait of the defaulter.

Foreign.

THE Provisional Government of Brazil has decreed that traitors to the Republic shall be tried by a military tribunal.

THE United States Steamer Enterprise arrived at Gibraltar. She had several cases of influenza on board and was quarantined. She did not wait to enter, therefore, but proceeded westward.

DESPITE the orders issued by the Government prohibiting the holding of meetings by the Salvation Army in Switzerland, members of that organization continue to hold open-air meetings in Geneva. The authorities have decided to adopt rigorous measures to suppress these gatherings.

THE town of Aci Reale, in Sicily, has been shaken by an earthquake. Several houses collapsed and many persons were buried under the ruins.

THE University at Odessa, Russia, has been closed owing to the discovery of the fact that a number of the students were Nihilists and were actively engaged in spreading their propaganda.

THE members of an entire family have been suffocated in Waldan, Silesia, by the fumes of coal gas from a stove in their bedroom.

WHILE six young men were sleighing along the Frazer River road in British Columbia a tree fell across the sleigh, killing four of the occupants and the horses.

THE Chicago, flagship of the American squadron at Lisbon, Portugal, was visited and inspected by Senhor Frederico Ressano Garcia, Secretary of the Portuguese Navy.

A REVOLUTION has broken out in San Salvador. The Government has sent about 8000 men to suppress it.

THE ex-Empress of Brazil, wife of the exiled Dom Pedro, died at Oporto, Portugal.

DURING a fog on the River Clyde, Scotland, the steamer Ovington came into collision with the steamer Queen Victoria and the former sank. Five persons were drowned.

CARLOS I has been proclaimed King of Portugal, at Lisbon.

TWO French missionaries and their escort of eight Greeks have been murdered by natives in East Africa.

MR. GLADSTONE received 200 telegrams and 500 letters congratulating him upon his eightieth birthday. The earliest telegram to arrive was from the Prince and Princess of Wales.

IN escaping from a burning building at Havana, Cuba, twenty-two firemen were seriously injured.

EXPLORER HENRY M. STANLEY sailed from Zanzibar on his return voyage to Europe.

AT a bull fight at Villa Lerdo, in the City of Mexico, the amphitheatre fell and nearly one hundred persons were injured, several fatally.

LATER NEWS.

THE Senate Committee on Relations with Canada closed its session at New York city after taking testimony from several Gloucester fishermen.

GEORGE P. SMITH, age sixty-two, a watchman at the Massachusetts State Prison, committed suicide in Boston by shooting himself with a revolver. He was temporarily insane from an attack of "La Grippe."

FIRE in a five story silk manufactory on West Fifty-second street, New York city, gave a large force of firemen a hard two hours' fight and caused $225,000 damages.

AN epidemic of typhoid fever has broken out at Reading, Penn., in consequence of the pollution of the streams by dead cattle that have died of a contagious disease prevailing in the vicinity of that city.

TWO passenger trains on the Pan Handle Railroad collided near Kokomo, Ind. Both engineers were killed and the cars were burned.

WHILE four little boys, aged between six and eight years, were playing under the edge of a sand bank, in Jackson, Tenn., the bank caved in, burying them under about ten feet of sand. Before they could be rescued life was extinct.

THE cook shanty of Canfield's Lumber Company, six miles from Luther, Mich., caught fire and two cooks, named S. Hanson and Louis Oust, were fatally burned.

ALECK EASTERLING was shot dead while sitting in his room at Darlington County, S. C. The assassin escaped. George Windham and Robert Gandy of the same place quarreled while riding in a wagon. Windham stabbed Gandy to death.

THE boiler at the sawmill of Wyatt Williams, near Carmi, Ill., exploded, killing John Moore and Sam Cozart and injuring two others.

THE first colored State fair ever held in South Carolina has been opened at Columbia.

THE International Marine Conference finished its work and adjourned sine die.

PRESIDENT HARRISON held a brilliant reception at the White House on New Year's Day.

THE influenza has made its appearance in London. A number of the employes of the Government offices have been attacked by the disease.

ANOTHER Nihilist plot against the Czar of Russia has been discovered.

THE Government of San Salvador has gained an important victory over the Revolutionists.

THE Palace of Laeken, near Brussels, Belgium, has been destroyed by fire. Mlle. Drancourt, the Princess Clementine's governess, was suffocated to death.

GEORGE HEAD and William McGuire were killed, and William J. Coulter and Richard Heath were badly injured, by seven tons of iron, which they were weighing, falling on them at the Ontario rolling mills, Toronto, Canada.

BOYS STIFLED BY SMOKE.

A New Year's Horror at a London Pauper School.

The boys' section of the paupers' school in the district of Forest Gate, London, took fire in the night while the inmates were asleep and was burned with terrible results, twenty-six of the boys who were in the upper stories being suffocated before they could be rescued. Fifty-eight other boys were safely taken from the burning building amid terrible excitement. Two of the matrons of the institution escaped by sliding down the water pipes. Several of the boys escaped in the same way. The superintendent of the school repeatedly rushed through the flames and brought out a number of inmates. There were 600 persons in the institution.

The bodies of those who were suffocated were carried to the main hall of the building, which was still profusely decorated with Christmas greens.

The fire was caused by an overheated stove. The female department, in which were 250 girls, was not touched by fire.

Further reports of the fire show that it originated in a clothing room beneath the boys' dormitory. The smoke and flames issuing from the stove flue alarmed those sleeping on the top floor and they made their escape. The fire engines were promptly on the spot. The employes of an adjacent railway station rushed to the scene and rendered valuable assistance. The cries of the boys who were unable to escape were terrible. The bodies of two boys were badly burned, but it is believed that they were suffocated before they were burned. The ages of the dead range from seven to twelve years.

TROUBLE IN TEXAS.

Scores of Citizens in South Bend and Richmond Imprisoned.

About sixty of the leading citizens of South Bend, Texas, are in jail, a late United States Grand Jury at that place having indicted them under the Civil Rights act, charged with running a man named Ferguson and six other colored men out of the country. Twenty-six citizens of Richmond are also under indictment for murder. Bail was secured for those whose offences were bailable. The aggregate bonds amounted to over $1,000,000. Twenty of the wealthiest men in Fort Bend County came down with the prisoners, and the bonds were also signed by capitalists from all over the State.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.			
Beeves	3 75	@	5 25
Milch Cows, com. to good	30 00	@	42 00
Calves, common to prime	2 50	@	3 25
Sheep	4 00	@	6 00
Lambs	6 00	@	7 60
Hogs—Live	3 90	@	4 20
Dressed	4¾	@	5¾
Flour—City Mill Extra	4 30	@	4 45
Patents	4 65	@	5 50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	86¾	@	87¼
Rye—State	60	@	61
Barley—Two-rowed State	53	@	54½
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	33	@	40¾
Oats—No. 1 White	—	@	35
Mixed Western	26½	@	30
Hay—No. 1	80	@	85
Straw—Long Rye	75	@	80
Lard—City Steam	—	@	5.55c
Butter—State Creamery	19	@	24
Dairy, fair to good	12	@	22
West. Im. Creamery	10	@	20
Factory	9	@	11
Cheese—State Factory	8	@	10½
Skims—Light	5	@	8
Western	9½	@	10
Eggs—State and Penn.	—	@	22½
BUFFALO.			
Steers—Western	2 25	@	4 70
Sheep—Medium to Good	4 90	@	5 15
Lambs—Fair to Good	6 25	@	6 50
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	3 65	@	3 75
Flour—Family	5 00	@	5 25
Wheat—No. 2 Northern	—	@	85
Corn—No. 3, Yellow	35	@	35½
Oats—No. 2, White	27¼	@	27½
Barley—No. 1 Canada	65	@	67
BOSTON.			
Flour—Spring Wheat Pat's.	5 20	@	5 65
Corn—Steamer Yellow	41	@	48
Oats—No. 2 White	30½	@	36
Rye—State	—	@	65
WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.			
Beef—Dressed weight	4	@	6½
Sheep—Live weight	4	@	4½
Lambs	—	@	6½
Hogs—Northern	—	@	5
PHILADELPHIA.			
Flour—Penn. family	3 75	@	3 90
Wheat—No. 2, Red, Dec	80¼	@	81
Corn—No. 2, Mixed, Dec	36¼	@	36⅝
Oats—Ungraded White	—	@	32
Potatoes—Rose	50	@	60
Butter—Creamery Extra	25	@	27
Cheese—Part skims	7	@	8½

ALARM IN EUROPE.

Victims of the Influenza Dying All Over the Continent.

The influenza has become epidemic in all parts of Europe, and numerous deaths have occurred. In St. Petersburg it is estimated that nearly two-thirds of the population have been down with the disease. The Czar has suffered severely from the prevailing epidemic. He was too ill to attend church service, and was also compelled to omit the customary review of the parade of the Guards.

The public health authorities at Berlin reported a great increase in the number of cases of influenza, and an aggravation of the disease with an increase in the death rate. The fatal effects were produced by complications of pneumonia and laryngitis.

At Bremen the gas works have been short of hands in consequence of the number of employes down with the epidemic.

In Munich the disease at last accounts was increasing and the hospitals were full.

In consequence of the spread of the epidemic at Paris the hospitals were crowded, and the authorities were compelled to make extraordinary provisions for new patients. This was done by the erection of a temporary pavilion on grounds of the Hospital Beaujon. In the schools of the daughters of members of the Legion of Honor at St. Denis one third of the pupils were ill, and the school was therefore closed.

In Brunswick the disease assumed a malignant type and there were many deaths, while at Frankfort the tramways have ceased operations because the employes were all ill. At Munich the transaction of business was much interfered with.

Thirty per cent. of the school children of Brussels suffered from the disease, and the schools were closed in consequence of the epidemic. The disease spread to all the Government offices, and a number of officials were prostrated.

A frequent sequel to cases of influenza in Vienna is an attack of inflammation of the lungs. A number of persons in the hospital who had been suffering from influenza were stricken with inflammation of the lungs, and several of them died.

BURNED IN THEIR ROOMS.

Three Lives Lost at a Fire in San Francisco.

Three lives were lost and several persons severely injured at a fire in the old St. Ignatius Church building in Market street. On the third floor of the building were a number of roomers. The fire, which is supposed to have started in the first floor, spread rapidly. Miss Copeland, an old woman, perished in her room. Mrs. Elizabeth Evans endeavored to rescue her, but was overcome by the smoke and severely burned before she could be got out. After the flames were extinguished it was found that two persons in addition to Miss Copeland had perished. The body of Mrs. Crowell, a roomer in the attic of the building, was found lying across the threshold of her door, where she had been suffocated. The body of a washerwoman known as "Ida," who used to room with Mrs. Crowell, was also found near that of Miss Copeland. Both were of burned beyond recognition. Fireman Logan and Policeman Williams went to the rescue of Mrs. Crowell and her son in the attic. Logan was overcome by the smoke and fell unconscious to the floor. Officer Williams took young Crowell out and then returned for Logan, whom he carried to a place of safety. He then went back for Mrs. Crowell, but was almost suffocated and was obliged to retreat to save himself. Jack McAuliffe, a fireman, was precipitated to the ground by the breaking of a ladder and received fatal injuries. Another fireman was slightly injured by a falling wall.

LOCKED IN A BATHROOM.

An Aged and Helpless Man Roasted to Death.

J. E. Clark, a partial paralytic, an aged resident of Kokomo, Ind., went to George Wrikle's bathrooms for a bath. Clark was almost helpless, and had to be assisted by Wrikle. Wrikle turned on the gas to heat the water, and started to do something else while waiting. Being forgetful, he forgot all about Clark and left the house after locking the bathroom door. Clark's body was found in the morning literally roasted. Wrikle and two of his employes were arrested.

A WHOLESALE LYNCHING.

Eight Colored Men Taken From Jail and Shot.

They Had Been Imprisoned on the Charge of Murder.

A crowd of masked men early in the morning broke into Barnwell (S. C.) Jail, forty miles from Charleston, and lynched eight colored prisoners, all charged with murder. The crowd numbered several hundred men. The prisoners were taken out of town and shot. The jailor was tied and forced to accompany the lynchers. The whole thing was conducted in a skillful manner, the citizens of the town not knowing anything about it. After the lynching the jailor was released. The citizens of the town were ignorant of any attempt on the jail. A large crowd of colored men speedily congregated at the scene of the lynching and fears were entertwined of more trouble. The Governor was appealed to for troops to preserve the peace.

The eight colored men were charged with committing and being accessories to the crimes described below: On the afternoon of October 30, John J. Hefferman was shot and instantly killed in a restaurant in the town of Barnwell, by Ripley Johnson. Hefferman was one of the principal merchants of the town, and Johnson was employed at that time in running a cotton-gin. There had been some trouble between the white man and the colored man the day before, and although there were conflicting accounts as to the difficulty, it is probable that Hefferman threatened the colored man, for he had been summoned to appear before the town council the morning following, and had been put under bonds. The killing took place in a colored restaurant, where Hefferman had followed Johnson. Five colored men, charged with being accessories to the murder, who were in the restaurant at the time, fled to a swamp, but were shortly afterward captured. A large reward was offered for Johnson, and he was captured two weeks later.

The other night Robert Martin, a young white man of great promise, was waylaid and shot to death, while riding to his father's house. It was about eight o'clock in the evening. The young man was within seventy-five yards of a cluster of colored people's houses on the side of the road, when he was fired upon from behind. The occupants of the houses heard the gun and heard the exclamation "Oh, me! Oh, me! you have killed me!" but they did not go to the help of the wounded man. Martin was not missed that night by his parents, as he was in the habit, on reaching home late, of going to his own rooms, which were separated from the rest of the house. In the morning a servant noticed the riderless horse at the gate, and finding blood on the saddle gave the alarm, and a search was begun. The body of the young man was found on the side of the public road within a hundred yards of the house above mentioned. He had evidently lived only a few minutes. Five bullets had entered his back. The young man had not an enemy in the county so far as any of his friends knew, and the community was greatly excited over his murder. It was subsequently discovered that Martin was shot by a party of colored men who worked on his father's place, and whom the young man kept pretty close to their work, allowing them little license. It was also believed that the people in the houses near where the murder was committed knew all about it, and that was the reason they would not go to the assistance of the dying man.

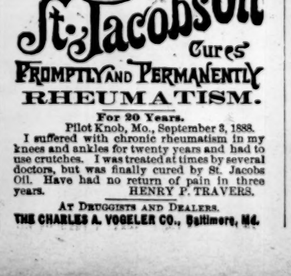
The names of the men lynched are Ripley Johnson, Michell Adams, Peter Bell, "Rafe" Morrell, Hugh Furze, Hudson Johnson, Robert Phoenix and Judge Jones. They were shot to pieces. The firing was the first intimation the people of the town had of the trouble. It seemed to them as if the colored people would rise up and avenge the lynching. In response to a request, the Governor ordered a company of infantry and one of cavalry to prepare for service. The whites were armed and pretty well organized.

The leading men in Barnwell in the night sent out a circular stating in substance that the people of that community had been greatly incensed by the repeated murders of whites by colored men, three white men of prominence having recently been killed, that the trial of some of these colored men had been put off, that it seemed as if justice would not be done. They could not explain their feelings, nor could they hope for the outside world to understand how they felt at the repeated outrages; but they were confident any other community in the country would have acted in the same manner.

PORTUGAL'S STANLEY.

The Career of Major Serpa Pinto, the Explorer of Africa.

Major Serpa Pinto first became famous in 1879, on the completion of his successful journey from Benguela, on the western coast of the Dark Continent, to Durban, on the southwestern coast, thus making a most valuable addition to the stores of African geography and complementing the great researches of Stanley, Livingstone, Cameron and other famous explorers who have risked their lives in searching the mysteries of that quarter of the globe.



MAJOR SERPA PINTO.

Pinto was at that date an officer in the service of his native country, Portugal, and had for some years been employed in the Portuguese colonies of Western Africa. His expedition was fitted out conjointly by his Government and the Lisbon Geographical Society. It occupied three months. On his return to Lisbon he was received with evidences of great esteem by the King and was the object of popular adulation in all quarters. In a series of public lectures and in an extended published journal of his travels he described the many strange and interesting places and scenes he had encountered in his arduous and dangerous journey, and he brought home large and valuable collections of plant and animal life. He described the sources of four great rivers heretofore unknown. His discovery of the River Coando, navigable for 600 miles and flowing into the Zambesi, alone placed Major Pinto in the rank of the great African explorers. His escort on this long and hazardous journey was composed of men belonging to a tribe of cannibals. Of the eighty men who stated with him only eight survived the hardships of the weary march and reached with him the eastern coast.

On the basis of the discoveries of Pinto the Portuguese Government has since 1879 laid claim to a wide tract of African territory, including Mozambique on the eastern coast and the Shire River district, in which the Portuguese engineer, Castilloes, has recently undertaken to survey the route for a railroad, which enterprise met with resistance from the Makolalo natives and led to the recently reported battle between the blacks and the Portuguese forces under Pinto. A portion of the territory claimed by Portugal is also claimed by the British, and the matter may lead to an important conflict between the two European Powers.

In 1884 Serpa Pinto made another journey of exploration in Southern Africa, the results of which fully entitled him to the title of the Portuguese Stanley. Following his discoveries the Portuguese have established a system of steam navigation on the Zambesi and Shire Rivers and opened a large and prosperous trading establishment.

CHOLERA in a virulent form exists throughout the valley of the Euphrates, and it is feared that it will become epidemic in Persia.

St. Jacobs Oil Cures PROMPTLY AND PERMANENTLY RHEUMATISM.

For 20 Years.

Pilot Knob, Mo., September 3, 1888.

I suffered with chronic rheumatism in my knees and ankles for twenty years and had to use crutches. I was treated at times by several doctors, but was finally cured by St. Jacobs Oil. Have had no return of pain in three years. HENRY F. TRAVERS.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

CHAPLAINS OF CONGRESS.

The Two Men Who Open the Daily Proceedings With Prayer.

Two ministers open the daily proceedings of Congress with a prayer—Rev. J. C. Butler in the Senate and Rev. William H Milburn in the House of Representatives. The following sketch of their career is of timely interest:

REV. J. C. BUTLER, SENATE CHAPLAIN.

Mr. Butler was Chaplain of the House of Representatives in the Forty-first, Forty-second and Forty-third Congresses, previous to his appointment to his present office. He is a native of Cumberland, Md., but has been a resident of Washington ever since his appointment to his first pastorate, which was in that city. Mr. Butler is a Lutheran in denomination, and a prominent writer and preacher of that faith. He was in April, 1861, appointed Chaplain of the Fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers. This position he held until the close of the war. He was afterward made Chaplain of Union Hospital. Later he filled the same office in the Chiffburn and Lincoln Hospitals. When he resumed the duties of the regular pastorate it was as minister in the Luther Place Memorial Church, at Washington, of which he was the founder. He still continues to preach in that edifice.

W. H. MILBURN, CHAPLAIN OF THE HOUSE.

William Henry Milburn, who is known as "the blind man eloquent," was born in Philadelphia, September 29, 1823. He was five years old when he lost completely the sight of one eye, and partially of the other. Notwithstanding the deprivation under which he suffered he applied himself to study with the intention of obtaining a thorough education. While employed in a store in Illinois he fitted himself for college. He graduated after a four years' course, and at the age of twenty was received into the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church. When Mr. Milburn was twenty-two years of age he was chosen Chaplain to the Congress of the United States. In 1853-55 Mr. Milburn was again made Chaplain to Congress, and the third time at the opening of the Forty-ninth Congress. Two subsequent elections have continued him in the office. He left the ministry of the Methodist denomination for a time, and served as a clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal Church; but he returned to the body in which he had been ordained, and is the second time numbered among the Methodist clergy. Mr. Milburn is an eloquent lecturer, a scholarly and entertaining man, and a successful author.

A Gigantic Squid.

On the little strand at Dugort, in Achill Island, on the west coast of Mayo, Ireland, now lie the remains of one of the most curious creatures, perhaps, to be met with in all the animal creation, says the London *Standard*. It was stranded for months on one of the outlying reefs at the entrance to Blacksod Bay, where the villagers took it to be the carcass of a large whale. It was afterward carried on the Achill strand by the late gale. This large sea monster is none other than the gigantic squid or king cuttlefish, and is rarely seen on our shores. To what species of the cœmmestrephes it belongs will ever remain unknown, as it was too far gone in decay and was shorn of all beauty. The suckers and horny rings had fallen off long before it reached the strand, and the parrot-like, horny beak, which is peculiar to this animal, was also missing. The animal, though shrunk and distorted, measured as follows: Length of tentacles or long arms, thirty feet; circumference of body, including short arms, sixty feet; circumference of tentacles in some places, four feet. I know of only four instances of the appearance of this strange monster in British waters. A very faint idea can be gathered from what is preserved in the museums of this curious creature, as it shrivels away almost to nothing, except a large cartilage pen which runs across the body and branches off to the short arms. It would take a vessel as large as the hull of the Great Eastern filled with spirits to show off the animal for exhibition. Curious tales are often told by mariners about this sea monster. It enormous arms or tentacles are armed with formidable suckers and horny rings, which are set with small teeth, pointing inward. These long arms, seventy feet in length when outstretched, as they float about in the ocean may have given rise to the story of the sea serpent.

The total area of New Zealand is 66,000,000 acres; of these, 7,284,752 acres were in 1888 under crop or sown grass, 357,359 acres were under wheat, 336,474 under oats, and 27,912 acres under barley. Between 1878 and 1888 the amount of coal raised advanced from 162,218 tons to an output of 613,895 tons.

It is not generally known that the system of keeping birthdays is many thousand years old. It is recorded in the 40th chapter of Genesis, 20th verse: "And it came to pass the third day, which was Pharaoh's birthday, that he made a feast unto all his servants."

Buffalo Bill contemplates taking his Wild West show to India. Certain Indian potentates who visited Paris this summer advised him to do so.

Entitled to the Best.

All are entitled to the best that their money will buy, so every family should have, at once a bottle of the best family remedy, Syrup of Figs, to cleanse the system when costive or bilious. For sale in 50c. and $1 bottles by all leading druggists.

PIGS have been known to live to the age of thirty years; the rhinoceros to twenty.

A Family Gathering.

Have you a father? Have you a mother? Have you a son or daughter, sister or a brother who has not yet taken Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, the guaranteed remedy for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup and all Throat and Lung troubles? If so, why? when a sample bottle is gladly given to you *free* by any druggist and the large size costs only 50c. and $1.

THE only Armenian newspaper in the United States is published in West Hoboken, N. J.

Deafness Can't be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

ACCORDING to official statistics Marseilles's traffic has nearly doubled since 1870.

"Why need it be?" we say, and sigh
When loving mothers fade and die,
And leave the little ones whose feet
They hoped to guide in pathways sweet.
It need not be in many cases. All about us women are dying daily whose lives might have been saved. It seem to be a wide-spread opinion that when a woman is slowly fading away with the diseases which grow out of female weaknesses and irregularities that there is no help for her. She is doomed to death. But this is not true. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is constantly restoring women afflicted with diseases of this class to health and happiness. It is the only medicine for their ailments, sold by druggists, under a *positive guarantee* from the manufacturers of its giving satisfaction in every case, or money paid for it will be refunded.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets